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Kelsey-Highlands Nursery

HARLAN P. KELSEY, *Owner*

East Boxford, Massachusetts

1 9 3 0

MAR 4 1930
Department of Agriculture



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Photo by H. P. K.

On Estate of William E. Schrafft, Winchester, Massachusetts

DESIGNED AND PLANTED BY HARLAN P. KELSEY



Photo by H. P. K.

SPRING 1928

Kelsey-Highlands Nursery

East Boxford, Massachusetts

OUR NEW OFFICE

SPRING 1929



Photo by H. P. K.



Photo by S. L. K.

CAROLINA HEMLOCK (*Tsuga caroliniana*)

Conifers and Other Evergreens

THE best landscape effects are generally to be had by a judicious use of both evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, in various combinations. Solid forest plantings of either Evergreens or Hardwood Deciduous Trees, however, are often desirable in special situations.

I would particularly warn against the solid evergreen "base plantings" around dwellings, so frequently seen of late, and especially where large-growing conifers are used. The somewhat pleasing effect of the first few seasons is dearly paid for when the taller growing trees become thin, leggy and worthless (from overcrowding) and everything must be ripped up and the space replanted. Of course such procedure is doubly profitable to the Nurseryman—if you can trust him the second time!

Evergreens like all plants *must have room to develop* and no planting should be made without a knowledge and consideration of the *eventual* sizes and habits of the material used.

Descriptions of trees and shrubs in this catalog are drawn largely from Arnold Arboretum Bulletins and Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs," a work that should be owned by all plant lovers.

Note.—The hights given immediately after the names are approximate hights reached by the trees and shrubs under most favorable conditions, first under cultivation and then as observed in their native habitat, particularly the larger varieties.

"Standardized Plant Names" is authority for all names used in this catalog

ABIES, Fir.	Each	10	100
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concolor, White Fir. 60-120 ft.

Hardy in southern Canada. Bluish-green leaves and handsome pyramidal growth. One of the most successful of American Firs for cultivation, withstanding heat and drought well. Makes a magnificent lawn specimen.

9-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
18-24 in.	4.50	40.50	363.00
2-3 ft.	7.00	63.00	567.00
3-4 ft.	9.00	81.00	729.00
4-5 ft.	12.00	108.00	
5-6 ft.	15.00		

ABIES, Continued

Each 10 100

fraseri, Fraser Fir. 35-60 ft.

A fine species of "Balsam" Fir from the Carolina Mountains, very superior to the northern Balsam Fir.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	
3-4 ft.	8.00	72.00	

veitchi, Veitch Fir. 60-80 ft.

One of the very best Firs of broad pyramidal habit almost equalling White Fir in beauty. Very hardy.

12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	
3-4 ft.	8.00	72.00	

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uvaursi. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

BERBERIS julianae (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

CHAMAECYPARIS, Cypress and Retinospora.

obtusa, Hinoki Cypress. 30-120 ft.

Tree to 120 feet tall in Japan; rarely over 30 feet in cultivation. Very handsome with dark green lustrous foliage, very dense, Japanesque effect.

9-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
12-18 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	

pisifera, Sawara Retinospora. 40-100 ft.

One of the best and hardiest of the Retinosporas.

18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	
2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	
4-5 ft.	7.00	63.00	
5-6 ft.	10.00	90.00	

pisifera plumosa, Plume Retinospora. 12-20 ft.

Dense conical habit. Foliage and branchlets giving feathery appearance.

12-18 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	

pisifera squarrosa, Moss Retinospora. 15-30 ft.

Densely branched bushy tree or shrub with spreading feathery branchlets. Silvery foliage.

9-12 in.	1.25	11.25	
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	
3-4 ft.	8.00	72.00	

Slender Hinoki Cypress (*C. obtusa gracilis*). 10-12 ft.

A graceful narrow form, compact, dark green foliage.

2-3 ft.	7.00	63.00	
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CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

DAPHNE cneorum. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

JUNIPERUS, Juniper, Redcedar and Savin.

chinensis pfitzeriana, Pfitzer Juniper. 3-5 ft.

Broad pyramid with horizontally spreading branches. Grayish-green. One of the best dwarf forms.

1-2 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	
3-4 ft.	10.00	90.00	



Photo by H. P. K.

View in Kelsey-Highlands Nursery showing young Rhododendrons with "water sprinkler system" and avenue of Specimen Koster Blue Spruce.

JUNIPERUS, Continued

Each 10 100

chinensis sargentii, Sargent Juniper. 6 in.-1 ft.

Introduced by Arnold Arboretum. "The originals here are now dense mats of bright green foliage, 10 feet across and only a few inches high."

9-12 in.	3.00	27.00
12-18 in.	4.00	36.00

communis depressa, Prostrate Juniper. 1-4 ft.

The beautiful New England type and the best of ground covers. Very hardy and thrives in light or heavy soils.

6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
18-24 in.	2.75	24.60	221.00
2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	

communis hibernica, Irish Juniper. 12-20 ft.

Cylindrical habit; silvery foliage.

9-12 in.	1.50	13.50
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00

communis suecica, Swedish Juniper. 15-40 ft.

Columnar form with rather spreading light bluish-green leaves; branchlets with nodding tips.

1-2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00

conferta, Shore Juniper. 6 in.-1 ft.

Procumbent type with bluish green foliage.

12 in.	2.00	18.00
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horizontalis plumosa.

Depressed shrub with flattened top and nearly horizontally spreading branches.

18-24 in.	6.00	54.00
2-3 ft.	8.00	72.00

sabina tamariscifolia, Tamarix Savin.

Low spreading shrub with bright green foliage.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00

sphaerica.

Densely branched, upright form.

18-24 in.	5.00	45.00
2-3 ft.	8.00	72.00

JUNIPERUS, Continued

Each 10 100

virginiana, Redcedar. 30-100 ft.

Tree with many forms from narrow columnar to broadly conical. Our hardy New England type is far superior to the western and southern forms.

6-9 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
9-12 in.	.80	7.20	63.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00	
6-8 ft.	10.00	90.00	
8-10 ft.	16.00	144.00	
10-12 ft.	24.00	216.00	
12-14 ft.	30.00	270.00	
14-16 ft.	40.00	360.00	
16-18 ft.	50.00	450.00	
18-20 ft.	60.00	540.00	
20-22 ft.	70.00	630.00	

virginiana cannarti, Cannart Redcedar. 6-10 ft.

Compact pyramidal form with dark green leaves and bluish bloomy fruits profusely produced.

9-12 in.	2.00	18.00
12-15 in.	2.50	

virginiana glauca, Silver Redcedar. 20-40 ft.

Form with steel-blue foliage.

2-3 ft.	7.00
3-4 ft.	9.00
4-5 ft.	12.00

KALMIA. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

LARIX. (See under Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.)

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

PICEA, Spruce.
asperata. 60-100 ft.

Rare; the most vigorous of the Chinese Spruces; general appearance somewhat similar to Norway Spruce. The yellowish-brown buds are very beautiful as they open.

2-3 ft.	15.00	135.00
3-4 ft.	20.00	180.00
4-5 ft.	30.00	

canadensis (alba; glauca), White Spruce. 60-120 ft.

Very hardy and beautiful ornamental species of dense habit, with light bluish-green foliage, particularly suitable for shore planting.

6-9 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
9-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.75	15.75	141.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	5.50	49.50	

canadensis albertiana, Alberta (Black Hills) Spruce. 50-160 ft.

Compact pyramidal form from Wyoming and Montana. Dark green foliage.

6-9 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
9-12 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	

Dwarf Alberta Spruce (P. glauca conica). 4-6 ft.

Very dwarf cone-shaped Conifer, fine for rock gardens.

3-6 in.	2.00	18.00
6-9 in.	3.00	27.00

engelmanni, Engelmann Spruce. 60-150 ft.

Leaves bluish-green to steel-blue; flowers purple.

6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

Winter effect of Block 3 at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery—*Pinus sylvestris*—December 1929.

PICEA, Continued

Each 10 100

excelsa, Norway Spruce. 40-150 ft.

Spreading branches and usually pendulous branchlets. Handsome tree of rapid growth.

12-18 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	204.00
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	54.00	

jezoensis, Yeddo Spruce. 60-80 ft.

An interesting, slender branched, flat-leaved spruce, from eastern Asia.

1-2 ft.	4.00	36.00	
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koyamai, Koyamai Spruce. 40-60 ft.

Narrow pyramidal tree. Native of Japan and Korea, introduced in 1914 by E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, where it has proved hardy. One of the best new Conifers.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	

omorika, Serbian Spruce. 50-60 ft.

Perhaps the finest species for northern latitudes. Forms a narrow pyramidal head.

6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	
9-12 in.	2.50	22.50	

pungens, Green Colorado Spruce. 80-100 ft.

One of the best of all Spruces.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	324.00
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
3-4 ft.	8.00	72.00	
4-5 ft.	10.00	90.00	

pungens glauca, Blue Colorado Spruce. 80-100 ft.

Selected from seedling types but not grafted. Bluish-white foliage.

9-12 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
12-18 in.	4.00	36.00	324.00
18-24 in.	6.00	54.00	486.00
2-3 ft.	12.00	108.00	
3-4 ft.	15.00	135.00	
4-5 ft.	20.00		
8-10 ft.	50.00		
10-12 ft.	90.00		
12-14 ft.	110.00		

PICEA, Continued

Each 10 100

pungens kosteri, Koster Blue Spruce. 40-60 ft.

These are true Koster variety, very bluish-white foliage and pendulous branches. Perfect specimens in every respect.

10-12 ft.	120.00	1080.00
12-14 ft.	150.00	1350.00
14-16 ft.	175.00	1575.00

PIERIS. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

PINUS, Pine.
banksiana, Jack Pine. 50-70 ft.

Tree to 70 feet, usually much lower. The hardiest of American Pines. Very valuable for planting on dry and sandy soil; picturesque growth.

2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4-5 ft.	3.50	31.50
5-6 ft.	5.00	
6-8 ft.	7.50	
8-10 ft.	10.00	

densiflora, Japanese Red Pine. 60-100 ft.

Tree to 100 feet tall, in cultivation much less. Handsome ornamental Japanese Pine of rapid growth when young, very picturesque when older.

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.25	20.25	
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
5-6 ft.	7.50		
6-8 ft.	10.00		
8-10 ft.	15.00		

excelsa, Himalayan Pine. 75-150 ft.

Very handsome Pine with wide-spreading branches and long slender drooping leaves, grayish or bluish-green. White Pine Group.

12-18 in.	1.50	13.50
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flexilis, Limber Pine. 40-50 ft.

A hardy, usually low Pine with spreading branches densely clothed with dark green leaves. Adapted for planting on rocky slopes. White Pine Group.

6-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00	

jeffreyi, Jeffrey Pine. 60-120 ft.

A distinct and ornamental Pine remarkable for its long leaves; very hardy. Black Pine Group.

18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	

koraiensis, Korean Pine. 40-100 ft.

Of slow growth; one of the best hardy Pines for small gardens. White Pine Group.

2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3-4 ft.	7.50	67.50
4-5 ft.	10.00	90.00

montana mughus, Mugho Pine.

Perhaps the most useful of the Dwarf Pines for foundation planting, rockeries and borders of shrubberies. Very shrubby and low.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	324.00
2-3 ft.	6.50	58.50	

monticola, Western White Pine. 40-100 ft.

Apparently slow growing in the East. Similar to White Pine but of narrower and denser habit.

3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00
6-8 ft.	9.00	81.00



Large specimen Conifers for immediate effect, growing at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

nigra, Austrian Pine. 40-100 ft.

PINUS, Continued

Each 10 100

syvestris, Scotch Pine. 40-70 ft.

Tree with spreading branches becoming broad and round-topped, and picturesque. Bark bright red.

12-18 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
5-6 ft.	6.00	54.00	

thunbergi, Japanese Black Pine. 60-100 ft.

Large winter buds silvery-white. A handsome picturesque tree of the Black Pine Group.

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	
4-5 ft.	6.00	54.00	
5-6 ft.	9.00	81.00	
6-8 ft.	13.00	117.00	

PSEUDOTSUGA

douglasii, Douglasfir. 50-200 ft.

In nature attaining 200 feet in height and more; in cultivation probably 50-75 feet. Forms a pyramidal tree of dense yet graceful habit. Very hardy and one of the best ornamental Conifers in cultivation.

12-18 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	648.00
5-6 ft.	10.00	90.00	
6-8 ft.	15.00	135.00	

RHODODENDRON. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

TAXUS, Yew.

canadensis, Canada Yew. 2-6 ft.

Low diffuse shrub, very hardy and especially useful as undergrowth in shady woods, and for shady banks.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
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cuspidata, Japanese Yew. 20-50 ft.

Slow growing, perfectly hardy, the dark green foliage retaining its color through the winter.

9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
12-18 in.	3.50	31.50	282.00
18-24 in.	5.00	45.00	405.00

cuspidata (upright form).

12-18 in.	4.00	36.00	
18-24 in.	6.00	54.00	
2-2½ ft.	8.00	72.00	

cuspidata nana, Dwarf Japanese Yew. 3-7 ft.

Shrubby form of preceding and compact growth.

12-18 in.	5.00	45.00	
18-24 in.	8.00	72.00	

media hicksi, Hicks Yew.

Distinct columnar form and perfectly hardy at Arnold Arboretum.

6-9 in.	2.00	18.00	
9-12 in.	3.00	27.00	

THUJA, Arborvitae.

American Pyramidal Arborvitae (*occidentalis pyramidalis*). 8-20 ft.

Narrow pyramidal growth, very suitable for formal plantings.

12-18 in.	1.75	15.75	141.00
18-24 in.	2.40	21.00	195.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

One of the famed Evergreen Avenues at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

THUJA, Continued	Each	10	100
Douglas Golden Arborvitae.			
A golden-leaf form, the name doubtfully authentic.			
2-3 ft.	4.50	40.50	
Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae.			
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	
occidentalis, American Arborvitae. 60 ft.			
For hedges and windbreaks.			
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00
4-5 ft.	5.50	49.50	444.00
5-6 ft.	8.00	72.00	
occidentalis alba, Queen Victoria Arborvitae.			
In this variety the tips of the young branchlets are white.			
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	
occidentalis ellwangeriana, Tom Thumb Arborvitae.			
A low broad pyramidal form, much used in formal plantings.			
2-3 ft.	4.50	40.50	
occidentalis globosa, American Globe Arborvitae.			
Dwarf globose form for rockeries and formal effects.			
9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
18-24 in.	3.50	31.50	
occidentalis hoveyi, Hovey Arborvitae.			
"Dwarf dense ovate-globose form with bright green foliage."			
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
occidentalis lutea, George Peabody Arborvitae.			
Rather strong-growing pyramidal form with bright yellow foliage.			
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	
occidentalis reidi, Reid Arborvitae.			
Small-leaved form, quite dwarf and retaining color in winter.			
18-24 in.	4.50	40.50	
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

Large specimen Evergreens and other trees are delivered to distant points by Kelsey-Highlands Nursery trucks. Note adequate size of ball on this Canada Hemlock.

THUJA, Continued

	Each	10	100
occidentalis vervaeneana, Vervaeae Arborvitae.			
Bronze winter effects. 18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	
2-2½ ft.	5.00	45.00	
2½-3 ft.	7.00	63.00	
3-4 ft.	9.00	81.00	
4-5 ft.	12.00	108.00	

occidentalis wareana, Ware (Siberian) Arborvitae.

Broadly pyramidal, dense type with shiny, blue-green foliage, very desirable.			
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
3-4 ft.	7.00	63.00	

plicata, Giant Arborvitae.

12-15 in.	1.50	13.50	
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Rosenthal Arborvitae.

Lustrous dark green leaves. 18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	
3-4 ft.	8.00	72.00	

TSUGA, Hemlock.

canadensis, Canada Hemlock. 40-100 ft.

Handsome ornamental tree for lawn or forest plantings or for hedges.			
Stands severe clipping. 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
4-5 ft.	9.00	81.00	729.00
5-6 ft.	12.00	108.00	

caroliniana, Carolina Hemlock. 30-70 ft.

Rarely attaining 70 feet in height, in cultivation 30-50 ft. Carolina Hemlock is unique in habit, with dark, dense, tufted foliage on sweeping pendulous branches with a "Japanesque effect." It is hardier and more adapted to trying city atmospheres than the Canada Hemlock and seems to thrive in southern latitudes where the latter becomes thin, yellow and unsightly. The late Professor Sargent, Director of the Arnold Arboretum, says, in a letter dated October 30, 1923: "As you know, I consider this tree (Carolina Hemlock) the handsomest Conifer we can grow in New England."

5-6 ft.	20.00	180.00	1620.00
6-7 ft.	30.00	270.00	2430.00
7-8 ft.	40.00	360.00	3240.00
8-9 ft.	50.00	450.00	
9-10 ft.	65.00	585.00	

sieboldi, Siebold Hemlock. 50-100 ft.

2-3 ft.	10.00		
3-4 ft.	15.00		
4-5 ft.	20.00		



Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Calluna vulgaris. Scotch Heather. Used as a facing to a *Rhododendron* plantation.

Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Andromedas and Other Broadleaf Evergreens

All native species are perfectly hardy in the latitude of Quebec if given proper soil conditions and exposure or location.

Many desirable hybrids are not hardy, so we offer only those named sorts which, with care, may be successfully grown in this latitude. For general planting and for most successful results we must turn to our hardy native species, using the hybrids sparingly or where specially protected by mass planting of the indigenous sorts. Not even in Asia do *Rhododendrons* grow so luxuriantly as in our own southern Allegheny Mountains, where they attain a height of 30 feet and more, assuming tree-like proportions. They must be seen in their native lavishness of growth and bloom, on the mountain sides or hanging over the dashing, ice-cold streams and waterfalls, to be properly appreciated, and a trip to the high Carolina mountains in spring and early summer is a never-to-be-forgotten series of joys to the lover of nature.

With proper knowledge and experience this beauty and wildness may be transferred to our gardens and lawns. Our long experience is at the service of customers at all times.

Be sure and read "The Successful *Rhododendron* Bed" on page 17.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS.

Each 10 100

uvaursi, Bearberry. April-July.

This is perhaps the finest ground cover we have, as it thrives equally well in sandy and loamy soils forming a dense low mat of dark green foliage. Most useful for covering banks and for large rockeries. Pink bell-shaped flowers and scarlet berries.

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	\$.50	\$4.50	\$39.00
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00

Berberis julianae, Wintergreen Barberry. 5-7 ft.

Yellow, blue-black fruit.

18-24 in.	2.00	18.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00

CALLUNA, Heather. Each 10 100
 Entirely hardy in New England, blooming in July and August. There are no more charming ground covers than the Scotch Heather and its varieties. They thrive in peaty, sandy soil of acid reaction, and do not object to an open sunny location. Fine for rockeries.

Prices of Calluna unless otherwise noted

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	

vulgaris, Scotch Heather. 1-3 ft.

Flowers rosy-pink in dense racemes. Sizes, 6-9 in., 9-12 in., and 12-18 in.

vulgaris alba, White Heather. 2 ft.

Variety with pure white flowers. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris alporti, Alport Heather. 18 in. Crimson. Grayish leaves. Sizes, 3-6 in., 6-9 in. and 9-12 in.

vulgaris argentea. 18 in. Silver tipped. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris aurea. 6 in. Golden leaves. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6 to 9 in.

vulgaris cuprea. 8 in. Gold and Bronze. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris elata. 2 ft. White flowers. Sizes, 3-6 in., 6-9 in. and 9-12 in.

vulgaris erecta. 2 ft. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris hammondi. 18 in. White. Upright. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris hirsuta. Velvety grayish foliage. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris hypnoides. Sizes, 6-9 in. and 9-12 in.

vulgaris multiplex. Dwarf habit; double pink flowers. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris nana, Moss Heather. 6 in. Purple. Size, 1-3 in. at \$.75 each.

vulgaris pilosa alba. 18 in.

White flowered; hairy foliated type. Sizes, 3-6 in., 6-9 in. and 9-12 in.

vulgaris rigida. 2 ft. Size, 2-4 in. at \$.50 each; \$4.50 per 10.

vulgaris rubra, Red Heather. 18 in. Deep red. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris searlei, Searle Heather. 18 in. White.

Tall, loose, feathery growth, late flowering. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris spicata. 18 in. Deep pink. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

vulgaris variegata. 18 in. Golden tipped. Sizes, 3-6 in. and 6-9 in.

CHAMAEDAPHNE, Leatherleaf.

caliculata. 2-3 ft. White. April-June.

An aquatic evergreen growing well in peaty soil and suitable for ericaceous plantings. 9-12 in. 1.00 9.00 81.00

COTONEASTER.

horizontalis, Rock Cotoneaster. 2-3 ft. Pink. Red fruit. June.

Low spreading shrub, very suitable for rockeries.

Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	1.00	9.00
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horizontalis perpusilla. 2-3 ft. Smaller leaves. Pink. Red fruit. June.

Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	1.00	9.00
Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in.	1.50	13.50

microphylla, Rockspray. Spreading. Pink. Red fruit. June.

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	.50	4.50
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	.75	6.75

DAPHNE, Daphne.

cneorum, Rose Daphne. 1-3 ft. Pink. All Summer.

A most beautiful low hardy shrub; the fragrant pink blossoms nestling among the green leaves. Fine for rockeries.

6-9 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00

EPIGAEA, Trailing-arbutus.

repens. 3-6 in. White or pink. April-May.

One of our daintiest native flowers, delightfully fragrant. Our plants are established in pots and transplant readily.

.50	4.50	39.00
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Photo by H. P. K.

The beautiful *Kalmia latifolia* or Mountainlaurel is one of the specialties of Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

ERICA, Heath.	Each	10	100
carnea, Spring Heath. 6-12 in. March-May.			
Low spreading shrub, rosy-red flowers with dark red anthers.			
Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
mackayi plena.			
Double flowers.			
Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	1.00	9.00	

EUONYMUS. (Evergreen, see under Vines.)

GALAX, Galax.

aphylla. 8-12 in. White. May.

Beautiful heart-shaped leaves turning brilliant scarlet when exposed to the sun. Splendid ground cover for Rhododendron Bed, and wild-wood planting.

Clumps	.50	4.50	39.00
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KALMIA, Kalmia.

latifolia, Mountainlaurel. 6-40 ft. May-June.

Attractive the year round but is really gorgeous in Spring with its clustered masses of white or blush flowers. This is a specialty at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
Clumps 18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
Clumps 2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00

LEIOPHYLLUM, Sandmyrtle.

buxifolium, Box Sandmyrtle. 1-4 ft. White and pink. April-June.

A charming heather-like plant requiring a sand-peat soil.

6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
9-12 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00

buxifolium prostratum, Allegheny Sandmyrtle. April-June.

Prostrate form.

3-6 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
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LEUCOTHOE, Leucothoe.

catesbaei, Drooping Leucothoe. 3-8 ft. White. April-May.

Invaluable as a border or undershrub and for edging the Rhododendron and Azalea plantation. The "spray" foliage turns a rich bronze in Autumn.

Clumps 6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
Collected Clumps 1-2 ft.	1.75	15.75	141.00
Collected Clumps 2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	204.00



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

Block 28, Rhododendrons in perfect soil at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

MITCHELLA, Partridgeberry.	Each	10	100
repens. Prostrate. White. Crimson berries.			
Evergreen creeping ground cover.	.30	2.40	18.00

PACHISTIMA, Pachistima.

canbyi, Canby Pachistima. 6-10 in. Reddish. April-May.

Remarkably dainty, low shrub forming a dense evergreen carpet.

2-4 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-6 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00

PACHYSANDRA, Pachysandra.

terminalis, Japanese Pachysandra. 6-9 in. Whitish. May.

One of the best hardy ground covers. Useful for bordering walks and drives under evergreen shrub planting.

Strong Plants	.25	1.75	15.00
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PIERIS, Andromeda.

floribunda, Mountain Andromeda. 2-6 ft. White. April.

Dense, much-branched shrub with nodding flowers. Perfectly hardy near Boston.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00

japonica, Japanese Andromeda. 5-6 ft. White. May.

Thick, shiny leaves turning bronze in winter.

9-12 in.	2.00	18.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00

POTENTILLA, Cinquefoil.

tridentata, Wineleaf Cinquefoil. Prostrate. White. June.

Evergreen creeper; glistening foliage taking on brilliant Autumn coloring.

Pot Grown Plants	.50	4.50	39.00
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TERMS. Cash or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1,000 rate. 5 per cent discount may be deducted only WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER. When not taken, extra plants will be sent to cover such discount.

When ordering, please read instructions on page 72.



Hybrid Rhododendrons are grown to the highest perfection at
Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

Rhododendrons

THE Native American Rhododendrons are the best for American planting, being hardier than both the "hybrids" and the many Asiatic species. Even where the hardier of the hybrid varieties are successful, the dark-foliaged American species, maximum and catawbiense, should form the main background. "*The Successful Rhododendron Bed*," page 17.

RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron. Each 10 100

carolinianum, Carolina Rhododendron. 4-8 ft. May-June.

A clear pink American species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey many years ago. There is no magenta shade in the flowers. Entirely hardy and fine for massing on hillsides and in rockeries.

12-18 in. Clumps	\$3.00	\$27.00
18-24 in. Clumps	5.00	45.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	7.00	63.00
3-4 ft. Clumps	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft. Clumps	12.00	108.00
5-6 ft. Clumps	15.00	135.00

carolinianum album. 3-6 ft. May-June.

Pure white form of the Carolina Rhododendron.

9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	\$162.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	
2-3 ft. Clumps	7.00	63.00	
3-4 ft. Clumps	9.00	81.00	
4-5 ft. Clumps	12.00		

catawbiense, Catawba Rhododendron. 20 ft. May-June.

The hardiest and best all-round Rhododendron and the one which supplied color and hardness to the cultivated hybrids. Color, bright red-purple but with considerable variation. Leaves dark shiny green.

9-12 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
12-18 in.	1.75	15.75	141.00
18-24 in.	2.40	21.00	195.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	5.00	45.00	

catawbiense compacta, Kelsey Catawba Rhododendron. 4-12 ft.

A dense growing variety discovered and introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. Very distinct from the catawbiense type.

12-18 in.	3.00	27.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	8.00	

RHODODENDRON, Continued		Each	10	100
catawbiense, Named Hybrids. 6-20 ft. May-June.				
	9-12 in.	4.00	36.00	
	12-18 in.	6.00	54.00	
	18-24 in.	10.00	90.00	
	24-30 in.	15.00		
Album Elegans , Light blush. 9-12 in., 12-18 in., 18-24 in. and 24-30 in.				
Caractacus , Rich warm crimson. 9-12 in. and 12-18 in.				
Catawbiense Album , White. 12-18 in., 18-24 in. and 24-30 in.				
Everest (<i>Everestianum</i>), Rosy lilac, spotted yellow. 12-18 in.				
F. D. Godman , Crimson with dark blotch. 12-18 in. and 18-24 in.				
Kettledrum , Rich crimson. 9-12 in.				
Parsons Grandiflorum , Lilac. 12-18 in. and 18-24 in.				
Roseum Elegans , Rosy-purple. 12-18 in.				
catawbiense, Seedling Hybrids, Unnamed. 6-20 ft.				
The seed from which these were grown were gathered from the choicest named hybrids.				
	9-12 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
	12-18 in.	3.50	31.50	282.00
	18-24 in.	4.50	40.50	363.00
	2-3 ft.	8.00	72.00	
dahuricum, Dahurian Rhododendron. 6-10 ft.				
Leaves deciduous or sometimes persistent. Rose-colored flowers one inch across in early April.				
	6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
	12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	
	18-24 in.	5.00	45.00	
maximum, Rosebay Rhododendron. 10-40 ft. June-July.				
The white or pink-tinged flowers and late-blooming habit make this species invaluable for hardy Rhododendron plantings.				
	12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
	18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
	12-18 in. Clumps	2.00	18.00	162.00
	18-24 in. Clumps	3.00	27.00	240.00
	2-3 ft. Clumps	4.50	40.50	363.00
	3-4 ft. Clumps	6.00	54.00	
micranthum, Manchurian Rhododendron. 6-7 ft. White. May.				
A distinct open-growing species, resembling the <i>Ledum</i> or Labrador-tea.				
	6-12 in.	1.50	13.50	
	12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	
mucronulatum, Korean Rhododendron. 6 ft. March-April.				
A hardy Asiatic species. Flowers rose-colored, handsome scarlet Fall coloring.				
	6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
	9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	
	12-18 in.	3.50	31.50	
SHORTIA.				
galacifolia, Oconee-bells. 6-9 in. White. April.				
A beautiful and rare low evergreen, with galax shaped leaves and white bell-shaped flowers in earliest Spring. A dainty ground cover thriving under Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Our introduction.				
	Clumps	.75	6.75	60.00
VINCA, Periwinkle.				
minor, Common Periwinkle. April-July.				
Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Flowers lilac-blue. A splendid ground cover.				
	Strong Plants	.25	2.10	18.00
minor alba, White Common Periwinkle.				
A white variety.				
	Strong Plants	.60	5.40	48.00
YUCCA, Yucca.				
filamentosa, Common Yucca. 2-10 ft. White. June-July.				
A tropical looking plant with narrow evergreen leaves. Immense pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers on tall stalks.				
		.30	2.40	21.00

The Successful Rhododendron Bed

By Harlan P. Kelsey

This includes Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Leucothoes, Blueberries and often such "fillers" as Ferns, Lilies, etc., which delight in acid soil conditions and which are usually grouped together to make the "Rhododendron Bed."

Selecting the Location. For the Rhododendron bed a northern exposure is preferable, especially in low elevation in the South, or elsewhere where freezing and thawing is quite continual. A direct winter sun on the frozen leaves of any broadleaf evergreen often kills outright or spoils the foliage. The north side of the building, wall, woods or hill is always preferable, and windswept locations should be avoided unless proper measures are taken to check the heavy winds.

In Limestone Soils. Excavation is imperative, and fresh soil showing acid reaction substituted. This can be successfully done. A striking example is shown in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., where one of the most beautiful Rhododendron and Azalea beds in America has been constructed and planted in a location originally of a heavy limestone nature.

Soil. This class of plants is most at home in somewhat shady and damp situations and in a porous soil supplying plenty of humus showing more or less acid reaction. Limestone (alkaline) soils must be avoided, as a majority of ericaceous plants are rarely if ever found growing naturally under such soil conditions. Sandy loam is favorable, and in all cases a continuous supply of humus should be provided.

Creating Necessary "Acid" Conditions. Dr. Coville, United States Botanist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has made some very interesting greenhouse experiments which would seem to prove that acidifying alkaline soils by the application of aluminum sulfate makes it possible to grow these acid soil plants much more successfully.

It must be remembered, however, that application of acids will not take the place of humus. Hardwood sawdust may be used as a mulch, and also ground peat moss imported from Holland, both having acid reaction.

Such experiments indicate that by suitable treatment, these beautiful plants may sometimes be grown successfully on the alkaline soils of the Middle West.

Mulching. This means that the Rhododendron bed should have annually a heavy mulch of **hardwood** leaves, which is left on the year round to decay. Mulching also keeps the ground cool in summer and warm in winter and protects the fine feeding rootlets of the plants. **Never remove the mulching in spring to make the beds "look better."** No expert gardener would ever think of so doing.

Preparation of Bed. Unless conditions are naturally favorable, excavate two to three feet and fill with woods mold, "Kalmia peat," good loam, rotted field-sods, and perhaps a third in bulk of swamp muck or peat or similar soils. The finely ground imported peat "mull" which comes in bales is excellent for mulching and to work into the soil. Mix with sharp sand where the soil is very clayey.

Planting. Plant the same depth as before (shown by earth line or "collar" on stem) and firmly press soil around roots with the foot, but don't pack the earth too solid. "Fillers," including Lilies and other bulbs and smaller ground-covering species, should be planted after the larger plants are all in and properly spaced. Then **soak** the ground and apply the mulching.

Winter Protection. If convenient, protect them with pine or other evergreen boughs, particularly where exposed to the sun and wind; yet Rhododendrons rarely suffer in the latitude of Boston or Buffalo, if properly planted and mulched. In the latitude of Ottawa and Quebec, Canada, a board fencing may be placed around the edge of the bed and much heavier temporary mulching of straw, etc., filled in almost or quite to the tops of the plants. Good ventilation must be provided.

Enemies of the Rhododendron. The Lacewing Fly, is found on Kalmias and Rhododendrons. This pest appears in early spring on the under side of the leaves and gets its sustenance by sucking the sap. It is easily disposed of by spraying the under side of the leaves, using a very fine nozzle, with an emulsion of ten gallons of whale-oil soap to one hundred gallons of water. Plants in the shade are infested to a less degree.

The Use of "Fillers." For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout the season, a large variety of shrubs and plants may be employed with the finest results. In fact, the planting of Rhododendrons without the use of "filler" or "edging" plants may give harsh, formal effects. In the use of "fillers" great care must be taken as to time of blooming and color effects, so they do not clash, yet these supply an amazing amount of interesting detail and a continuous show of blossoms against a beautiful Rhododendron leaf background.



A dignified screen planting as designed and planted by Harlan P. Kelsey for the State Normal School, Salem, Mass.

THE SUCCESSFUL RHODODENDRON BED, Continued

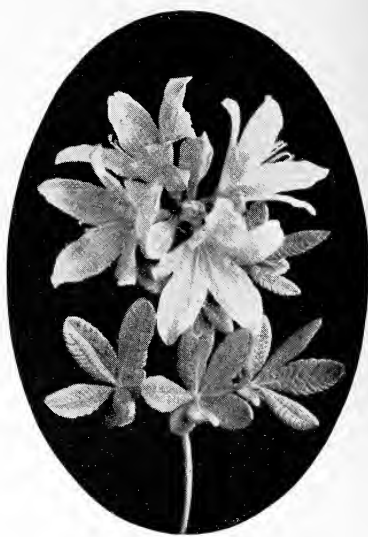
Some of the Best "Fillers" and "Edging" Plants. *Andromeda polifolia*, *Chamaedaphne calyculata* (Leatherleaf), *Leiophyllum buxifolium*, *L. prostratum*, *Ilex glabra* (Inkberry), *Leucothoe catesbaei*, *Pieris floribunda*, *Taxus canadensis* (Canada Yew), *Galax aphylla*, *Gaultheria procumbens*, *Houstonia* (Bluets), *Mitchella repens* (Partridgeberry), *Shortia galacifolia* (Oconee-bells), *Vinca minor* (Periwinkle), *Zanthorhiza apiifolia* (Yellowroot), Lilies, Trilliums, Erythroniums (Troutlily), Ferns in great variety, Violets, *Dicentra eximia* (Fringed Bleedingheart), Iris in great variety, particularly *pseudacorus* and Japanese Iris in variety, *Ilex verticillata*, Aronias (Chokeberry) in variety, and many other "berry-bearing" shrubs. Jonquils and other spring bulbs may be used freely in the borders of plantations with charming results.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

ACER, Maple.	Each	10	100
buergerianum (<i>trifidum</i>), Trident Maple. May.			
Small tree from China and Japan.			
1-2 ft.	\$.75	\$ 6.75	
dasycarpum, Silver Maple. 60-100 ft. May.			
Large rapid-growing tree for quick effects.			
8-10 ft.	2.00	18.00	
ginnala, Amur Maple. 12-20 ft. May.			
Yellowish fragrant flowers.	1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
	5-6 ft.	2.00	\$ 60.00
	6-8 ft.	3.00	
negundo, Boxelder. 40-60 ft.			
A rapid-growing, usually small tree with bright green foliage.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
pennsylvanicum, Striped Maple. 20-40 ft. Yellow. May-June.			
Slender tree with beautiful green-striped bark.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	63.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
platanoides, Norway Maple. 100 ft. Yellowish green. April-May.			
One of the best street trees and very free from disease.			
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
6-8 ft.	2.75	24.60	221.00
1 in. to 1¼ in. cal.	8-10 ft.	4.00	36.00
1¼ in. to 1½ in. cal.	10-12 ft.	5.00	45.00
platanoides schwedleri, Schwedler Maple. 40-60 ft.			
Leaves bright red when young, changing to dark green.			
4-5 ft.	3.00	27.00	
Pyramidal Silver Maple (<i>Acer dasycarpum pyramidale</i>).			
Broad columnar form of the Silver Maple.			
10-12 ft.	8.00	72.00	
12-14 ft.	10.00	90.00	
rubrum, Red Maple. 30-120 ft. March-April.			
Rarely over 50 feet under cultivation. Flowers red or scarlet, rarely yellowish. Foliage turns brilliant scarlet, or orange, in Autumn.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
1½ in. to 1¾ in. cal.	4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25
	5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00
	6-8 ft.	3.00	27.00
	8-10 ft.	4.00	36.00
5-6 ft. Clumps	4.00	36.00	
saccharum, Sugar Maple. 50-120 ft. Greenish yellow. April.			
Excellent street and shade tree of upright dense growth, turning bright scarlet and orange in Autumn.			
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
spicatum, Mountain Maple. 8-30 ft. Greenish yellow. June.			
Valuable undershrub rarely 30 feet high in the wild. Leaves turn yellow and scarlet.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
Wier Maple.			
6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50	
8-10 ft.	3.00	27.00	



Azalea poukhanensis.



Photos by Herbert W. Gleason

Azalea Louisa Hunnewell.

AMELANCHIER, Shadblow.

Each 10 100

canadensis, Downy Shadblow. 6-15 ft. White. Early May.

Shrub or small tree, usually in clump form.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

laevis, Allegheny Shadblow. 20-40 ft. White. May.

The most graceful and handsomest species differing from all others; purplish young foliage and drooping racemes of large white flowers.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

AMORPHA, False-indigo.

fruticosa, Indigobush. 8-20 ft. Purple-blue. May-June.

Light green pinnate leaves, flowers in clustered spikes.

2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	

tennesseensis, Tennessee-indigo. 4-5 ft. Violet-purple. June.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

ARALIA, Aralia.

spinosa, Devils-walkingstick. 10-40 ft. Whitish. August.

Large leaves and enormous flower clusters.

3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	

ARONIA, Chokeberry.

arbutifolia, Red Chokeberry. 4-10 ft. White or reddish. April-May.

Bright red fruit; excellent undershrub.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
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Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Azalea kaempferi, Torch Azalea, at Arnold Arboretum.

ARONIA, Continued	Each	10	100
melanocarpa, Black Chokeberry. 4-8 ft. White. April-May.			
Shining black fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	

ARTEMISIA, Wormwood.

arborescens. 5-8 ft. Yellowish. July.

Aromatic shrub with silvery-white branches.

4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50

AZALEA, Azalea.

arborescens, Sweet Azalea. 5-15 ft. White and pink. June-July.

Delightfully spicy, fragrant white flowers with pink stamens appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading clump 3-6 feet broad in cultivation. The foliage colors striking shades of red in late Autumn.

6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
18-24 in. Clumps	3.00	27.00	240.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	4.50	40.50	363.00
3-4 ft. Clumps	7.00	63.00	567.00

calendulacea, Flame Azalea. 6-15 ft. Orange shades. May-June.

The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet 'fiery' I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea, as being expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red-lead, orange, and bright gold, as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of Azalea calendulacea in full bloom.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	

canescens, Piedmont Azalea. 3-10 ft. Deep pink. April-May.

Quite fragrant.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00

AZALEA, Continued

Each 10 100

japonica, Japanese Azalea. 6 ft. April-May.

Flowers salmon-red, brick-red or carmine. The type grown at Arnold Arboretum.

6-9 in.	1.60	14.40	129.00
9-12 in.	2.25	20.25	180.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00

kaempferi, Torch Azalea. 8 ft. April-May.

Bright orange-red flowers with yellow anthers. Very handsome; hardy in New England.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	

kosteri.

Hybrid forms of kaempferi and other species.

6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	
9-12 in.	3.00	27.00	
12-18 in.	5.00	45.00	

ledifolia, Snow Azalea. 4-8 ft. May.

Half-evergreen shrub, with large fragrant white flowers, very conspicuous.

18-24 in.	5.00	45.00	
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Louisa Hunnewell.

A wonderful hybrid, japonicum x molle, with large orange-red flowers.

6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
12-18 in.	4.00	36.00	

nudiflora, Pinxterbloom. 2-10 ft. April-May.

Beautiful clear pink, blooming very early, just following Azalea vaseyi.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	
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pentaphylla, Fiveleaf Azalea. 6-14 ft.

Handsome shrub with soft-pink flowers in spring and orange to crimson leaves in Autumn.

6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	
9-12 in.	2.50	22.50	
12-18 in.	5.00		

poukhanensis, Korean Azalea. 1-3 ft. Purple-lilac. May.

Unique among the Azaleas.

9-12 in.	3.00	27.00	
12-18 in.	4.00	36.00	
18-24 in.	5.00	45.00	

rosea, Downy Pinxterbloom. 4-6 ft. Rose. May-June.

6-9 in.	1.25	11.25	
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	
12-18 in.	3.00		
18-24 in.	4.00		

schlippenbachii, Royal Azalea. 3-8 ft. May.

With very large pale rose-colored flowers, upper lobes spotted reddish brown.

3-6 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-9 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00

vaseyi, Pinkshell Azalea. 6-15 ft.

This showy Azalea was discovered only as late as 1878, and introduced by Highlands Nursery very soon after. It is of easy culture and is perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the native species, and the more conspicuous as its white, pink or deep rose-colored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	204.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	

viscosa, Swamp Azalea. 10-12 ft. White. June-July.

Quite fragrant.

12-18 in. Clumps	1.25	11.25	102.00
18-24 in. Clumps	1.75	15.75	141.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	2.50	22.50	204.00
3-4 ft. Clumps	4.00	36.00	



Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Berberis verna. Verna Barberry.

BERBERIS, Barberry.	Each	10	100
brachypoda. 7-8 ft. Pale yellow. Blood-red fruits. May.			
6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
emarginata. 3-4 ft. Yellow. April-May.			
Densely branched dwarf variety with deep red elongated fruit.			
6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
julianae. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)			
koreana, Korean Barberry. 6-7 ft. Yellow. May.			
Upright shrub with stout branches. Broad bright green leaves change to deep red in Autumn. Fruits retain their bright color a long time.			
6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
oblonga. 6 ft. Yellow. Black fruits. May.			
Large panicles of flowers.			
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
thunbergi, Japanese Barberry. 3-8 ft. Pale yellow. April-May.			
Dense shrub. Large brilliant red fruit and brilliant Fall coloring. Widely used for hedges and ornamental planting.			
12-18 in.	.25	1.80	12.00
18-24 in.	.35	2.75	24.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
thunbergi atropurpurea. 3-6 ft. Purple foliage.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
thunbergi maximowiczii, Coral Barberry. 3-8 ft.			
Variety of Berberis thunbergi with more brilliant fruit and coloring.			
9-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
12-18 in.	.75	6.75	
thunbergi minor, Box Barberry. 2-3 ft.			
Very dwarf form.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	
vernae, Verna Barberry. 4-6 ft. Yellow. May.			
Graceful spreading shrub.			
9-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	

BERBERIS, Continued.

	Each	10	100
vulgaris, European Barberry. 4-12 ft. Yellow. Red fruits. May-June.			
A vigorous upright shrub.			
6-12 in.	.35	3.15	28.00
12-18 in.	.50	4.50	

BETULA, Birch.

alba, European White Birch. 60 ft.			
Shining white bark.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	

Cutleaf Weeping Birch. 50-60 ft.

5-6 ft.	4.00	36.00
6-8 ft.	5.00	45.00

nigra, River Birch. 50-90 ft.

A conspicuous and graceful tree with reddish bark, liking moist sandy soil.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
5-6 ft.	2.25	20.25	
6-8 ft.	3.00	27.00	

papyrifera, Canoe Birch. 60-100 ft.

Ornamental tree rarely over 100 feet high. Very white trunk and loose graceful head when older.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
5-6 ft.	1.75	15.75	
6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50	
8-10 ft.	4.00	36.00	

CALLICARPA, Beautyberry.

japonica, Japanese Beautyberry. 2-5 ft. Pink. Violet fruits. June.

2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25
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CARAGANA, Pea-shrub.

arborescens, Siberian Peatree. 8-20 ft. Yellow. May-June.

2-3 ft.	.50	4.50
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50

frutex, Russian Pea-shrub. 10 ft. Bright yellow. June-July.

Very hardy; from Russia and Siberia.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	

CARPINUS, Hornbeam.

betulus, European Hornbeam. 65-70 ft.

Makes an excellent hedge or a fine lawn tree.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	

caroliniana, American Hornbeam. 15-40 ft.

Bushy tree rarely 40 feet; slender branches and dark bluish-green foliage.

A fine hedge plant.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
5-6 ft.	2.50	22.50	

CASTANEA, Chestnut.

japonica, Japanese Chestnut. 30-40 ft.

This is supposed to be immune from the Chestnut blight.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

Blocks of trees and shrubs at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

CERCIS, Redbud. Each 10 100

canadensis, American Redbud. 15-35 ft. Rosy pink. April-May.

2-3 ft.	.50	4.50
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00

CHIONANTHUS, Fringetree.

virginica, White Fringetree. 5-30 ft. White. May-June.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50

CLADRASTIS, Yellow-wood.

lutea. 40-60 ft. White. June-July.

A charming native tree with loose drooping panicles of fragrant flowers in summer.

6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
5-6 ft.	2.50	22.50	
6-8 ft.	4.00	36.00	
8-10 ft.	6.00	54.00	

CLETHRA, Clethra.

acuminata, Cinnamon Clethra. 8-20 ft. White. July-August.

Picturesque upright growth, with cinnamon-colored bark. Recurved panicles.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

alnifolia, Summersweet. 3-15 ft. July-September.

White fragrant flowers in erect paniced racemes.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
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tomentosa, Woolly Clethra. 4-8 ft. White. August-September.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50

CORNUS, Dogwood.

alba sibirica, Coral Dogwood. 6-10 ft. White. July.

Branches bright coral-red.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00

alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood. 12-25 ft. May-June.

Curious whorled branches. Bluish-black fruit on red pedicels.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

CORNUS, Continued

Each 10 100

amomum, Silky Dogwood. 3-10 ft. Yellowish white. June-July.

Shrub with purple branches. Fruit blue, sometimes partly white.

2-3 ft. .60 5.40

florida, Flowering Dogwood. 10-40 ft. White. May.

This is one of the handsomest American trees and makes a wonderful show in early Spring with its pure white bracted-flowers and in Autumn brilliant scarlet fruit.

1-2 ft. .60 5.40 48.00
2-3 ft. 1.00 9.00

florida rubra, Redflowering Dogwood. 10-25 ft. Pink. May.

2-3 ft. 5.00 45.00
3-4 ft. 6.00 54.00
4-5 ft. 7.00 63.00

paniculata, Gray Dogwood. 6-12 ft. May-June.

Handsome white paniced flowers and white fruit on red peduncles in Autumn. Good for bird cover.

1-2 ft. .40 3.60 33.00
2-3 ft. .75 6.75

rugosa, Roundleaf Dogwood. 6-12 ft. White. July.

Upright shrub. Branches purplish.

1-2 ft. .60 5.40

sanguinea, Bloodtwig Dogwood. 6-12 ft. Greenish-white. May-June.

Purple or dark-red branches.

2-3 ft. .60 5.40 48.00
3-4 ft. .75 6.75

stolonifera, Redosier Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Dull White. May-June.

Dark red-blood branches; white fruit.

1-2 ft. .30 2.70 24.00
2-3 ft. .50 4.50 39.00
3-4 ft. .75 6.75

stolonifera flaviramea, Goldentwig Dogwood. 6-8 ft.

1-2 ft. .30 2.70 24.00
2-3 ft. .50 4.50

CORYLUS, Hazelnut.

americana, American Hazelnut. 3-10 ft.

Good for under cover.

1-2 ft. .60 5.40 48.00
2-3 ft. .75 6.75 60.00
3-4 ft. 1.00 9.00

COTONEASTER, Cotoneaster.

acutifolia, Peking Cotoneaster. 6-8 ft. White and pink. June.

Semi-evergreen. Black fruit.

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in. .50 4.50 39.00
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in. .75 6.75 60.00

acutifolia villosula. Denser habit with larger foliage.

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in. .50 4.50
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in. .75 6.75 60.00

dielsiana, Diels Cotoneaster. 6 ft. Pinkish. June.

Slender arching branches; fruit pendulous, coral-red.

Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in. 1.00 9.00 81.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in. 1.50 13.50
Pot Grown Plants 18-24 in. 2.00 18.00
2-3 ft. 2.50 22.50
3-4 ft. 3.00 27.00

divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster. 6 ft. Pink. June.

Very handsome when studded with its bright red fruit.

Pot Grown Plants 6-12 in. .60 5.40 48.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in. 1.00 9.00 81.00
Pot Grown Plants 18-24 in. 1.50 13.50
2-3 ft. 2.00 18.00 162.00
3-4 ft. 2.50 22.50



Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Cotoneaster racemiflora soongarica showing abundance of brilliant red fruit.

COTONEASTER, Continued

Each 10 100

foveolata. 6-10 ft. Pinkish. June.

Black fruited; foliage turns bright scarlet and orange.

6-12 in.	1.00	9.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50
Pot Grown Plants 18-24 in.	2.00	18.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50

integerrima, European Cotoneaster. 3-4 ft. May-June.

A much branched round shrub with pink flowers, and very ornamental, globular, bright red fruit.

Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	

lucida. 6-10 ft. Pink. May-June.

Upright dense shrub; fruit purplish-black. Of great value as a hedge plant, very hardy and stands clipping well.

9-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	

moupinensis, Mupin Cotoneaster. 15 ft. White. June.

Long broad foliage. Black fruit.

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	.50	4.50
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	.75	6.75

nitens. 4-6 ft. Pink. Red. June.

Broad shrub with dark green lustrous leaves, small flowers and pendulous purplish-black fruit. One of the handsomest of the hardy Cotoneasters.

Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00

racemiflora soongarica. 4-8 ft. White. May-June.

Perhaps the most beautiful of the genus. Flowers on long graceful stems; later the large bright red fruits completely cover the branches.

Pot Grown Plants 6-12 in.	2.00	18.00
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salicifolia floccosa, Willowleaf Cotoneaster. 6 ft. White. May-June.

Semi-evergreen, spreading habit. Red fruit.

Pot Grown Plants 3-6 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
Pot Grown Plants 6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
Pot Grown Plants 9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	

zabeli. 4-6 ft. Pinkish. May.

A broad shrub, ovoid red fruit and foliage turning bright yellow in Fall.

Pot Grown Plants 6-12 in.	1.00	9.00
Pot Grown Plants 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50

CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn.	Each	10	100
arkansana, Arkansas Hawthorn. 30 ft. White. May-June.			
Scarlet fruit in October.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
2-4 ft.	2.50		
arnoldiana, Arnold Hawthorn. 15-20 ft. White. May.			
Fruit bright crimson.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
chlorosarca. 20 ft. White. May-June.			
Small tree with black fruit.			
2-4 ft.	1.50		
4-6 ft.	3.00		
6-8 ft.	5.00		
coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn. 20 ft. White. May-June.			
Bushy tree; ½ inch long red fruit.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
cordata, Washington Hawthorn. 30 ft. May-June.			
A very desirable species; beautiful Fall coloring and long clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
4-5 ft.	2.50	22.50	
crusgalli, Cockspur Thorn. 40 ft. White. May-June.			
Very decorative species; handsome in bloom and showy bright red fruit remaining until Spring.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50		
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.75	
monogyna, English Hawthorn (one-stone). 15-20 ft. White. June.			
Oval bright red fruit.			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
oxyacantha, English Hawthorn (two-stone). 8-15 ft. White. May.			
The Hawthorn or May of English literature. The white flowers are followed by brilliant red "haws" which hang until February.			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
oxyacantha splendens, Paul Double Scarlet Hawthorn.			
Variety with double scarlet flowers making this one of the most brilliant of late spring bloomers.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	
4-5 ft.	3.00	27.00	
5-6 ft.	3.50	31.50	
peregrina, Persian Hawthorn. 15 ft. White. June.			
Probably Asiatic origin. Dark, dull purple fruit.			
6-12 in.	.75	6.75	
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
2-3 ft.	1.50		
pinnatifida, Chinese Hawthorn. 20 ft. White. June.			
Asiatic species with pyriform red fruit.			
6-12 in.	.75	6.75	
1-2 ft.	1.00		



Photo by H. P. K., Jr

Moving Specimen Linden tree from Kelsey-Highlands Nursery. Pruned White Pines in background.

CRATAEGUS, Continued	Each	10	100
pruinosa, Frosted Hawthorn. 18 ft. White. June.			
Spreading habit. Purple fruited.			
6-12 in.	.75	6.75	
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
prunifolia, Plumleaf Hawthorn. 30 ft. White. May-June.			
A handsome plant with brilliant scarlet fruit and lustrous leaves which turn bright orange or scarlet in October.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
punctata, Dotted Hawthorn. 25 ft. White. May-June.			
Horizontal spreading branches; dull red fruit falling soon.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	
4-5 ft.	1.60	14.40	
5-6 ft.	2.40	21.00	
6-8 ft.	3.50	31.50	
8-10 ft.	6.00		
tomentosa, Pear Hawthorn. 12-20 ft. White. June.			
All the Hawthorns stand clipping well and make fine hedges. The fruit of this species is yellow or yellowish red.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
CYDONIA, Quince.			
japonica, Flowering Quince. 3-6 ft. Red. May.			
Good old-fashioned shrub.			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
CYTISUS, Broom.			
scoparius, Scotch Broom. 10 ft. Yellow. May-June.			
Bright green stems.	1-2 ft.	.40	3.60
			33.00
DEUTZIA, Deutzia.			
gracilis, Slender Deutzia. 3 ft. White. May.			
Dwarf.	9-12 in.	.50	4.50
	12-18 in.	.60	5.40
lemoinei, Lemoine Deutzia. 5-8 ft. White. June.			
With very showy flowers.	2-3 ft.	.60	5.40

DEUTZIA, Continued

	Each	10	100
Pride of Rochester. 8-12 ft. White and pink. July.			
Very profuse bloomer.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
scabra, Fuzzy Deutzia. 4-6 ft. Blush. June-July.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
scabra candidissima, Snowflake. 6-8 ft. Double white. July.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
scabra crenata. 6-8 ft. Pink and White. Double. July.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

DIERVILLA, Bushhoneysuckle.

rivularis, Georgia Bushhoneysuckle. 4-6 ft. Yellow. July-August.			
Shrub with dense growth.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	
sessilifolia, Southern Bushhoneysuckle. 3-5 ft. Sulphur-yellow. July.			
A splendid undershrub.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
trifida, Dwarf Bushhoneysuckle. 1-3 ft. Yellow. June-July.			
A fine very low-growing ground cover, rarely over 2 feet high.			
18-24 in.	.50	4.50	

ELAEAGNUS, Elaeagnus.

angustifolia, Russian-olive. 25 ft.			
Silvery foliage; yellow fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	

ELSHOLTZIA stauntoni. 1-3 ft. Lilac-purple. September-October.

A remarkable shrubby plant of greatest value on account of blooming so late. Flowers in conspicuous spikes.

Strong Plants	1.00	9.00
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ENKIANTHUS, Enkianthus.

campanulatus, Redvein Enkianthus. 6-15 ft. Orange. May.

This charming native of Japan should be in every fine garden. Masses of bell-shaped flowers, yellowish or pale orange, veined darker red on pendulous stalks in May. One of the handsomest of ericaceous plants; foliage turning brilliant red in Autumn.

6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	

perulatus, White Enkianthus. 4-7 ft. White. May.

Dwarfer species. Leaves turn yellow or scarlet.

6-12 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
1-2 ft.	2.50	22.50	204.00

subsessilis, Nikko Enkianthus. 9 ft. White. May-June.

A handsome Japanese species, leaves turning brilliant red in Autumn.

6-9 in.	1.00	9.00	
9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	



Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Enkianthus campanulatus.

EUONYMUS, <i>Euonymus</i> .		Each	10	100
alatus, Winged Euonymus.	8-10 ft. Yellowish. May-June.			
Leaves turning brilliant crimson color in Autumn; corky wings on branches; a very beautiful shrub.				
	1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
americanus, Brook Euonymus.	4-9 ft. Reddish green.			
Pink and scarlet fruit. A good shrub for damp locations.				
	1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
bungeanus, Winterberry Euonymus.	12-15 ft. Yellowish. June.			
With brilliant orange and pink fruit remaining a long time on the branches.				
	3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
	4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
	5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	
	6-8 ft.	4.00	36.00	
europaeus, European Burningbush.	12-20 ft. Yellowish. May.			
Scarlet fruit in Autumn.				
	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
	3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
	4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
	5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
latifolius, Broadleaf Burningbush.	12-20 ft. Yellowish. May-June.			
Pendulous pink fruit.				
	1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
	2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	
	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
maackii.	4-7 ft. Yellow. Pink fruits. July.			
From the Orient.				
	6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
	1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
	2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	
obovatus, Running Euonymus.	Purplish. May.			
For shady places.				
	Strong	.50	4.50	
patens, Spreading Euonymus.	4-9 ft.			
Ornamental half-evergreen shrub with pinkish-red fruit effect.				
	1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
yedoensis, Yeddo Euonymus.	8-15 ft. Yellow. June.			
Large shrub with remarkable masses of pink and orange four-lobed fruit.				
	6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
	12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	
	2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	

EXOCHORDA, Pearlbush.

	Each	10	100
grandiflora (<i>racemosa</i>), Common Pearlbush. 6-10 ft. White. April.			
Slender spreading shrub. 1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	

FAGUS, Beech.

americana, American Beech. 60-80 ft.

One of our best American ornamental trees for permanent planting.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00

sylvatica, European Beech. 80 ft.

One of the best long lived shade trees.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
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FORSYTHIA, Forsythia.

intermedia, Border Forsythia. 10-15 ft. Yellow. April-May.

Glossy green foliage and bright golden flowers.

1-2 ft.	.35	3.15	28.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	

intermedia spectabilis, Showy Border Forsythia. 6-10 ft. Primrose.

An improved form of the border Forsythia, larger more brilliant yellow flowers.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	

ovata. 4-6 ft. Yellow. April.

A new, distinct, and handsome species from Korea, the earliest to bloom.

6-12 in.	1.00	9.00
1-2 ft.	1.50	13.50

suspensa, Weeping Forsythia. 6-10 ft. Yellow. April-May.

Shrub with slender, very pendulous branches; masses of golden, yellow flowers in early Spring.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00

suspensa fortunei, Fortune Forsythia. 8-12 ft. Yellow. April-May.

Upright habit with finely arching branches.

1-2 ft.	.35	3.15	28.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	

suspensa sieboldi, Siebold Forsythia. 4-6 ft. Yellow. April-May.

Low growing form, with slender pendulous branches often trailing the ground.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00

GAYLUSSACIA, Huckleberry.

baccata, Black Huckleberry. 2-3 ft. Reddish. May-June.

Erect shrub with sweet black fruit; good ground cover for sandy soils.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

Southerly view from Main Office of Kelsey-Highlands Nursery

GLEDITSIA, Honeylocust. Each 10 100

triacanthos, Common Honeylocust. 40-140 ft. May-June.

A thorny tree with large pinnate leaves. The 9 to 18 inch fruit pods hang on into the winter.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75

GYMNOCLADUS.

dioica, Kentucky Coffeetree. 40-100 ft. White. June.

Very ornamental tree with large foliage, pink when unfolding, turning clear yellow in Autumn. Showy white flowers in long terminal panicles.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75

HALESIA, Silverbell.

tetraptera, Great Silverbell. 15-40 ft. White. April-May.

Dainty drooping bell-shaped flowers. A very showy small tree.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	

HAMAMELIS, Witchhazel.

vernalis, Vernal Witchhazel. 4-6 ft. Yellow. January-March.

A most attractive shrub blooming in late Winter or earliest Spring. The flowers are delightfully fragrant with bright yellow petals and sepals dark red inside.

18-24 in.	1.50	13.50
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00
4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00

virginiana, Common Witchhazel. 8-25 ft. Yellow. September-October.

Fine undershrub.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	63.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

HYDRANGEA, Hydrangea.

arborescens, Smooth Hydrangea. 4-8 ft. White. June-July.

Very suitable in a shady undershrub planting.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

HYDRANGEA, Continued		Each	10	100
arborescens grandiflora, Snowhill. 3-6 ft. White. June-July.				
A form with all flowers sterile and very showy; a striking and useful plant for underplanting and borders.				
	1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
bretschneideri, Shaggy Hydrangea. 10 ft. White. August.				
Large oval leaves; shaggy brown bark.				
	1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
cinerea, Ashy Hydrangea. 4 ft. White. July.				
Rounded foliage.				
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
paniculata, Panicle Hydrangea. 6-30 ft. Whitish. August-September.				
Shrub or small tree rarely attaining 30 feet; large panicles much more graceful than the Peegee Hydrangea.				
	1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
paniculata grandiflora, Peegee Hydrangea.				
The common variety with large trusses of white flowers, changing to pink shades.				
	18-24 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
paniculata praecox, Early Panicle Hydrangea. 10 ft. August.				
Early blooming type.				
	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
	4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
paniculata tardiva, Late Panicle Hydrangea. 10 ft. October.				
Late blooming form.				
	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
	4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
quercifolia, Oakleaf Hydrangea. 8 ft. White. August.				
Very broad, showy foliage.				
	6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
radiata, Silverleaf Hydrangea. 4 ft. White. August.				
Silvery undersurfaced leaves.				
	1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
	2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
HYPERICUM, St. Johnswort.				
aureum, Golden St. Johnswort. 2-3 ft. Yellow. July-August				
Flowers 2 inches in diameter, with mass of golden filaments at center.				
	1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
densiflorum. 5 ft. Yellow. July.				
Narrow foliage. Upright.				
	1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
mixed varieties.				
Splendid for ground cover in open moist situations.				
	1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	
	2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
prolificum, Shrubby St. Johnswort. 3-5 ft. Yellow. July-September.				
	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
ILEX, Holly.				
monticola, Mountain Winterberry. 10-40 ft. May.				
Brilliant scarlet fruit on fertile plants. Very desirable.				
	1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
serrata, Finetooth Holly. 15 ft.				
Persistent scarlet fruit.				
	6-9 in.	.50	4.50	39.00

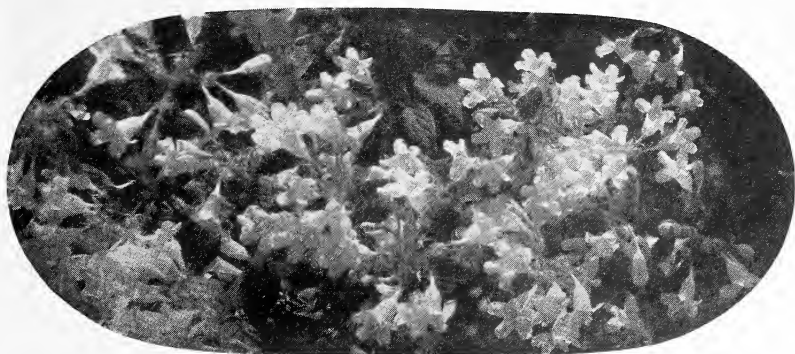


Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beautybush

ILEX, Continued

	Each	10	100
verticillata, Common Winterberry. 4-10 ft. June-July.			

Thick-growing shrub with brilliant bright red fruit remaining until mid-winter. One of the best hardy berry-bearing shrubs.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

ITEA, Sweetspire.

virginica, Sweetspire. 2-6 ft. White. Fragrant. June-July.

An upright shrub with dense growth, leaves turning brilliant red in Autumn.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
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KOELREUTERIA, Goldenrain-tree.

paniculata. 75 ft. Yellow. August.

Compound foliage.

6-7 ft.	3.00	27.00	
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KOLKWITZIA amabilis, Beautybush. 4-6 ft. Pink. June.

One of Dr. E. H. Wilson's and the Arnold Arboretum's choicest new introductions from China. Dr. Wilson says of it: "Most closely related to Abelia and Diervilla, it is hardier than either and in elegance and beauty exceeds both. It has successfully withstood the vagaries and severities of the New England climate, and each season for a number of years past has flowered freely in the Arnold Arboretum. Our best plant is about 6 feet tall and 5 feet through, and in early June is a mass of arching sprays of blossom.

"The flowers are in pairs, and from 20-50 or more of them are borne in rounded cymose clusters which terminate the short, leafy, softly hairy current season's shoots, each from 3 inches to 4 inches long. The flower-stalk, ovary and calyx-tube, are densely clad with white spreading strigose hairs, and the spreading acuminate calyx lobes are pinkish and persistent. The corolla is pale pink, deeper in the bud, tubular and lipped, slightly less than an inch long, sharply constricted in the lower fourth, and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across the mouth; it is translucent and the throat on the lower side is bearded and pleasingly mottled with orange.

"On account of its peculiar charm and fascination I suggest as a common name for this shrub that of Beautybush."

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	

LARIX, Larch.

dahurica, Dahurian Larch. 45-80 ft. Purple catkins. May.

Rare rapid-growing species from eastern Siberia.

6-12 in.	.25	2.25	21.00
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.75	141.00
4-5 ft.	2.25	20.25	



The Kelsey-Highlands Nursery exhibit at the Centennial Exposition, 1904,
awarded the Gold Medal.



Photo by Raymond E. Hanson

Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society;
of the Garden Club of America

LARIX, Continued

dahurica, var. principis rupprechti.

Variety with larger cones from Korea and northern China.

	Each	10	100
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	

leptolepis, Japanese Larch. 45-80 ft.

Very handsome as a lawn specimen, of very rapid growth.

	Each	10	100
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00

LEUCOTHOE, Leucothoe.

racemosa, Sweetbells. 4-10 ft. White. April-June.

A handsome ericaceous shrub with conspicuous panicles of bell-like flowers.

	Each	10	100
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	

LIGUSTRUM, Privet.

acuminatum. 5-6 ft. White. June.

	Each	10	100
Shining black fruit. 1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	

acuminatum macrocarpum, Bigberry Privet. 6-8 ft.

	Each	10	100
More upright. 1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	

amurense, Amur Privet. 4-8 ft. White. June-July.

The "North" or hardy strain with growth similar to California Privet. The latter is not hardy in this latitude.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	.25	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	.35	3.15	27.00
3-4 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

Ibodium Privet. 4-6 ft. White. June-July.

Upright hardy form; very useful instead of the tender California Privet.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	.25	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	.35	3.15	27.00
3-4 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00

ibota, Ibota Privet. 6-10 ft. White. June-July.

Very hardy shrub with spreading branches. One of the best Privets.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	.25	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

ibota regelianum, Regel Privet. 3-8 ft. White. June-July.

Low dense shrub with horizontal spreading branches; fine hedge plant.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

Lodense Privet. 1-2 ft.

	Each	10	100
Very dwarf 9-12 in.	.40	3.60	
12-18 in.	.60	5.40	

vulgare, European Privet. 6-15 ft. White. June-July.

Fine dark green foliage and panicles of blue-black fruit through the Winter; one of the best.

	Each	10	100
1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	21.00
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	30.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	

LONICERA, Honeysuckle.

chrysantha, Coralline Honeysuckle. 5-12 ft. Yellowish. May-June.

	Each	10	100
Bright orange-red fruit. 6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	



Photo by S. L. K.

Westerly view from Main Office of Kelsey-Highlands Nursery

LONICERA, Continued

	Each	10	100
fragrantissima, Winter Honeysuckle. 5-8 ft. Cream. March-May. Very early sweet-scented flowers. Almost evergreen foliage.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
korolkowi floribunda, Broad Blueleaf Honeysuckle. 20 ft. July. Pendulous habit. Silver foliage; lavender flowers.			
6-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
maacki, Amur Honeysuckle. 12-18 ft. White. June. Corolla white changing to yellow, fragrant. Fruit dark red. A splendid variety.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
maacki erubescens. 15 ft. Pink. June. Larger foliage.			
9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
maximowiczi sachalinensis. 10 ft. Purple. June. Dark purple conspicuous flowers and very attractive; no fruit. A new introduction.			
6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
morrowi, Morrow Honeysuckle. 5-6 ft. White. Red fruit. May-June.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
morrowi, prostrate form. 2-3 ft. Very useful where low effects are desired.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
ruprechtiana, Manchurian Honeysuckle. 10 ft. Yellow tones. May-June. Fruit coral or orange-red.			
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
syringantha, Lilac Honeysuckle. 6-8 ft. Pink. May-June. A splendid upright slender-branched shrub with fragrant flowers.			
6-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
tatarica alba, White Tatarian Honeysuckle. 6-10 ft. White. May-June.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	

LONICERA, Continued

	Each	10	100
tatarica siberica, Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 6-10 ft. Pink. May.			
Fruit bright red.	1-2 ft. .40	3.60	
	2-3 ft. .50	4.50	
	3-4 ft. .75	6.75	
trichosanthe, Slender Honeysuckle. 6 ft. Red. June.			
A charming variety of recent introduction from western China and Tibet;			
bright red fruit.	6-12 in. 1.50		
	1-2 ft. 2.00		
White Belle Honeysuckle (<i>bella albid</i>a). 6 ft. White. May-June.			
Hybrid <i>morrowi</i> x <i>tatarica</i> .	3-4 ft. .75	6.75	
	4-5 ft. 1.00	9.00	
	5-6 ft. 1.50	13.00	
	6-8 ft. 2.00	18.00	

Malus, The Flowering Crab

THE Flowering Crabs have few rivals among gorgeous Spring flowering trees and shrubs. At the Arnold Arboretum one of the important events of the year is the blooming of the Crabs, followed by the showy fruit.

They are of easy culture, and whether planted singly or in masses, give remarkable and quick results. Not only are the Flowering Crabs beautiful on the lawn, but they are used to the greatest advantage on a large scale in woodland and other mass plantings, as are Dogwoods and Hawthorns. No group of plants has greater value for enlivening open forest parks and the country roadside.

As soon as the ground can be worked in Spring is an ideal time for planting, and again in Fall after foliage is well ripened. Give rich soil and mulch heavily. Use all the water the soil will take in planting.

Prices of Flowering Crabs unless otherwise noted

Under 1 ft.....	\$.60 each	\$ 5.40 per 10	\$ 48.00 per 100
1-2 ft.....	.80 each	7.20 per 10	63.00 per 100
2-3 ft.....	1.00 each	9.00 per 10	81.00 per 100
3-4 ft.....	1.50 each	13.50 per 10	120.00 per 100
4-5 ft.....	2.00 each	18.00 per 10	162.00 per 100
5-6 ft.....	3.00 each	27.00 per 10	
6-7 ft.....	4.00 each	36.00 per 10	

The sizes we can supply follow the description of each variety.

MALUS, Crab.

angustifolia rosea.

A new pink form of the sweet-scented Southern Crab. Sizes, 1-2 ft. at \$1.00 each, 2-3 ft. at \$1.50 each.

arnoldiana, Arnold Crab. 8-15 ft.

One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers, turning to white. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., and 4-5 ft.

atrosanguinea, Carmine Crab. 15-20 ft.

Much like *floribunda*, but with brilliant carmine flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., and 5-6 ft.

baccata, Siberian Crab. 30-45 ft.

Very hardy and among the earliest to flower. Pure white blossoms in great profusion, followed by small green or reddish fruit. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

baccata mandshurica, Manchurian Crab. 12-15 ft.

Early. From China and Japan; its large pure white flowers quite fragrant, dark scarlet fruit hangs on long stems. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

baccata, yellow fruited form.

Sizes, 1-2 ft. at \$1.50 each, 2-3 ft. at \$2.00 each.



Photo by Alfred Rehder

Japanese Flowering Crab (*Malus floribunda*) at Arnold Arboretum.

MALUS, Continued (See Prices Page 40, unless otherwise noted.)

coronaria, Wild Sweet Crab. 10-30 ft.

White and pink flowers, delightfully fragrant. Native American species. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. and 7-8 ft.

Dolga (*Hansen Red Crab*). 12-15 ft.

A new distinctive Crab with brilliant red, edible fruit in great profusion. Sizes, 4-5 ft., and 5-6 ft.

Double Pink Chinese Crab. (*Malus spectabilis riversi rosea plena*.)

One of the few double forms of Crab and of great beauty. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

Eley Flowering Crab (*Malus purpurea eleyi*).

A new variety resembling floribunda but with larger and better colored flowers and a more profuse bloomer. Sizes, 2-3 ft. at \$1.50 each, 3-4 ft. at \$2.00 each.

floribunda, Japanese Flowering Crab. 15-30 ft.

One of the handsomest, bright pink flower buds, white flowers. Small yellowish fruit much liked by birds. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.

halliana parkmani, Parkman Crab. 15-20 ft.

Bright rose-red, double flowers hang on long slender stems. A favorite in Japanese gardens. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

Hopa Redflowering Crab. 12-15 ft.

A remarkable tree which is entirely covered with rose-colored blossoms in May. Fruit is red inside and out, adding to its attractiveness. Very hardy. Sizes, 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.

ioensis, Prairie Crab. 20-30 ft.

The wild Crab of the Middle Western States, with large white or rose flowers often two inches in diameter and fragrant. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

ioensis plena, Bechtel Crab. 12-15 ft.

Double pink flowers like small clustered roses. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

Mathew Crab. 20-30 ft.

Single flowers in clusters, rose-pink in color and very fragrant. An American variety, but may be a hybrid. Fruit edible. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

microcarpa prunifolia. 30 ft.

Sizes, 6-8 ft. and 8-10 ft.

MALUS, Continued (See Prices Page 40, unless otherwise noted.)

micromalus, Midget Crab.

A handsome small tree with upright habit and showy pink flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft. at \$1.00 each, 2-3 ft. at \$1.75 each, 3-4 ft. at \$2.50 each, 4-5 ft. at \$3.25 each and 5-6 ft. at \$4.00 each.

niedzwetzkyana, Redvein Crab. 15-20 ft.

Early. A Russian Turkestan species, remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves, and fruit. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft., 7-8 ft. and 8-10 ft.

prunifolia rinki (ringo), Chinese Apple. 15-18 ft.

Large white flowers, and red, yellow or green fruit. 1½ inches in diameter. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft., and 7-8 ft.

purpurea, Purple Crab. 15-20 ft.

A form of the Japanese Flowering Crab with rich red flowers and foliage. Sizes, 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.

robusta, Cherry Crab. 15-30 ft.

Very early. Large white fragrant flowers and a handsome tree. Dull red fruit. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft., 7-8 ft. and 8-10 ft.

sargentii, Sargent Crab. 4-6 ft.

Very spreading Japanese variety. Pure white flowers with bright yellow anthers. Scarlet fruit hanging till Spring. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

scheideckeri, Scheidecker Crab. 15-20 ft.

Early. Small tree of pyramidal habit with small bright rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Sizes, 2-3 ft. at \$1.00 each, 3-4 ft. at \$1.50 each, 4-5 ft. at \$2.00 each, 5-6 ft. at \$3.00 each, and 6-7 ft. at \$4.00 each.

sieboldi, Toringo Crab. 6-10 ft.

A dense low shrub and one of the last of the Asiatic species to flower. Dark rose-colored buds contrast beautifully with the white petals of the full-blown flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.

sieboldi arborescens. 20-30 ft.

The white flowers are produced in immense quantities followed by minute red or yellow fruit. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.

theifera, Tea Crab. 20-25 ft.

Numerous clusters of flowers, rose-red in the bud and pale or almost white when expanded. Sizes, 4-5 ft. at \$3.00 each, 5-6 ft. at \$4.00, and 6-7 ft. at \$5.00.

toringoides, Cutleaf Crab. 15-25 ft.

A small tree with gracefully drooping branches, white flowers and small, pear-shaped, red fruit. Sizes, 6-12 in. and 1-2 ft.

tschonoski. 30-40 ft.

Handsome tree of pyramidal habit, the leaves turning orange and scarlet, white flowers, greenish fruit with purple cheek. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

zumi, Zumi Crab.

Small tree of pyramidal habit, flowers pink in bud becoming white, and red fruit. Sizes, 6-12 in., 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

zumi calocarpa. 8-10 ft.

"One of the handsomest (Crabs) in the Arboretum, both in Spring and Autumn." Large pink and white flowers, brilliant scarlet fruit, half-inch in diameter. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

MENZIESIA, Menziesia.

pilosa, Allegheny Menziesia. 6 ft.

Creamy drooping flowers. Upright habit.

1-2 ft.	\$.60	\$5.40	\$48.00
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MORUS, Mulberry.

alba tatarica, Russian Mulberry. 70 ft. May.

Vigorous broad habit; sweet berries.

6-12 in.	.25	2.25	20.00
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00



Photo by H. P. K.

SOURWOOD (*Oxydendrum arboreum*).

MYRICA, Bayberry.	Each	10	100
carolinensis, Northern Bayberry. 3-10 ft.			
Fine spreading undershrub. Curious white fruit used for making the famous Bayberry Candles.	6-12 in.	.50	4.50
	1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
gale, Sweetgale. 2-5 ft. Yellow. April.			
Very useful in bog planting.	1-2 ft.	.60	5.40

NYSSA, Tupelo.

sylvatica. 20-60 ft. May-June.

Tree with very picturesque growth. Autumn coloring very brilliant shades of red.	6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
	1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
	2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	

OSTRYA virginiana, American Hophornbeam. 40 ft. June.

Shade loving lawn tree.	3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50
	4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00
	5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum, Sourwood. 10-60 ft. White. June-August.

A very handsome medium-sized tree occasionally to 60 feet, more usually under 20 feet; flowers when a few feet high; a mass of white flowers in Summer and handsome foliage, turning scarlet in Autumn.

	1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
	2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00
	3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50
	4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00
	5-6 ft.	6.00	54.00

PHELLODENDRON, Corktree.

chinense, Chinese Corktree. 20-30 ft.

Grayish-brown bark. A very interesting small round-headed tree; cork-like and handsome foliage turning yellow in Autumn.

	2-3 ft.	.50	4.50
	3-4 ft.	.75	6.75
	4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00

chinense glabriusculum.

Variety with leaves smooth underneath.

	1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75
	3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00

PHELLODENDRON, Continued

Each 10 100

sachalinense, Sakhalin Corktree. 35-50 ft. June.

Dark brown trunk, broad panicles of black fruit; hardiest species in cultivation.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50	
8-10 ft.	3.00	27.00	

PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange.

Avalanche. 5-6 ft. White. Fragrant. June.

One of the best hybrids.	1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	

Bouquet Blanc. 6 ft. White. Semi-double. Fragrant. June.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
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coronarius, Sweet Mockorange. 10 ft. White. Fragrant. May-June.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	27.00	

coronarius grandiflorus, Big Mockorange. 15-20 ft. White. June.

Vigorous growth.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	

grandiflorus, Big Scentless Mockorange. 6-10 ft. White. June.

Very hardy and attractive with large flowers in great masses.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	

lemoinei, Lemoine Mockorange. 4-6 ft. June.

Dense racemes of white flowers with delicate perfume.

6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

purpurascens, Purplecup Mockorange. 12 ft. June-July.

Fragrant white purple bracteated flowers.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	

Virginal Mockorange. 6-7 ft. White. Semi-double. June.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	

Zeyher Mockorange (*zeyheri*). 4-6 ft. White. June.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	

PHOTINIA, Photinia.

villosa. 6-15 ft. White. June.

A beautiful berry-bearing shrub, the bright red fruit persisting into the winter. Leaves turn red in Autumn.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
4-5 ft.	2.50	22.50	
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	

	Each	10	100
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius, Common Ninebark. 18 ft. June.			
Vigorous rampant growth. 4-5 ft.	.60	5.40	
opulifolius luteus, Goldleaf Ninebark.			
Golden-leafed form. 4-5 ft.	.60	5.40	
PIERIS.			
mariana, Staggerbush. 2-4 ft. Pinkish-white. April-June.			
Nodding flower clusters. An acid soil plant.			
9-12 in.	.50	4.50	
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	
PLATANUS occidentalis, American Planetree. 100 ft. June.			
White and brown bark.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
POPULUS, Poplar.			
alba nivea, Silver Poplar. 100 ft. Silvery foliage; splendid seashore tree.			
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
eugenei, Carolina Poplar. 90 ft. Very rapid screen planting subject.			
3-4 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	
8-10 ft.	2.00	18.00	
10-12 ft.	2.50	22.50	
nigra italica, Lombardy Poplar. 40-60 ft.			
The well-known tall, narrow form useful in restricted areas but short-lived.			
4-5 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
5-6 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
6-8 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	13.50	
10-12 ft.	2.00	18.00	
simoni fastigiata, Narrow Simon Poplar. 40-45 ft.			
A narrow pyramidal tree probably longer lived than Lombardy Poplar.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
8-10 ft.	2.00	18.00	
10-12 ft.	2.50	22.50	
POTENTILLA, Cinquefoil.			
fruticosa, Shrubby Cinquefoil. 1-4 ft. Yellow. June-August.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	
PRUNUS, Plum, Cherry.			
americana, American Plum. 10-20 ft. White.			
A tree with great variations, rarely reaching 20 feet. Parent of most of the cultivated native plums.			
1-2 ft.	.25	2.25	21.00
2-4 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
8-10 ft.	2.00	18.00	
besseyi, Bessey Cherry. 4-8 ft. May.			
A fine spreading shrub with showy white flowers and purple-black sweet fruit.			
6-12 in.	.25	2.25	21.00
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

PRUNUS, Continued

Double Pinkflowering Almond. 5-6 ft. May.

Horticultural variety of *Prunus glandulosa*, very ornamental with masses of deep pink flowers covering the bush.

2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00

Double Redflowering Almond. 3-6 ft. Deep red. Double. May.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25

Double Whiteflowering Almond. 3-6 ft. White. Double. May.

2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50
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incisa, Mame Cherry. 25 ft. White pink-toned. April.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
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lannesiana, Hitoye Cherry. 30-40 ft.

An interesting Japanese tree, probably the parent of most of the double-flowering cherries. Fragrant, mostly pink flowers.

6-12 in.	.60	5.40
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maritima, Beach Plum. 3-6 ft. May-June.

Important dwarf variety native to New England coast. A beautiful ornamental with white masses of flowers followed by dull purple fruit. Makes fine jam and jelly.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	

orthosepala. 4-8 ft.

Spreading bush; white flowers and red fruit. Hybrid form with edible fruit.

6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00
8-10 ft.	3.00	27.00

pumila, Sand Cherry. 4-8 ft. White. Black fruits. May-June.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75

reverchoni, Hog Plum. 3-4 ft. 1.50 13.50

serrulata sachalinensis, Yama Cherry. 60 ft. Pink. April.

A very beautiful and hardy Cherry of great ornamental value bearing a profusion of rose-pink or nearly white flowers; sometimes known as the Sargent Cherry; the Arnold Arboretum says it "supplies the best stock on which the double-flowered forms can be worked."

3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00

serrulata spontanea, Wild Oriental Cherry. 60 ft. Pink or White. April.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40
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tomentosa, Nanking Cherry. 10 ft. White, pinkish. March-April.

Very hardy variety producing remarkably showy flowers and fruit of finest flavor. For jams and preserves it is unexcelled. The fruit must not be treated as grapes sometimes are for it would then produce a most delicious wine.

6-12 in.	.25	2.25	21.00
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00

triloba, Flowering Plum. 16 ft. Double-pink. May.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	63.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	

yedoensis, Yoshino Cherry. 40 ft. White. April.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50



Photo by H. P. K.

Prunus maritima. Beach Plum in a Natural Setting.

QUERCUS, Oak.

Each 10 100

coccinea, Scarlet Oak. 75-160 ft.

A clean growing tree fine for lawn or street. Leaves turn brilliant scarlet in Fall.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00

macrocarpa, Mossycup Oak.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
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nigra, Water Oak.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
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palustris, Pin Oak.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
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rubra, Common Red Oak. 60-100 ft.

One of the best shade and avenue trees with clean vigorous growth, the foliage turning dark red in Autumn.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50
4-6 ft.	2.50	22.50

RHAMNUS, Buckthorn.

caroliniana, Carolina Buckthorn. 8-30 ft. May-June.

A shrubby tree with handsome leaves turning yellow in Autumn. The small round fruit changes from red to black.

3-4 ft.	.50	4.50
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00

cathartica, Common Buckthorn. 8-10 ft. Yellowish-green. May-June.

Shrub with black fruit in greatest abundance; an old hedge plant.

2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-6 ft.	.75	6.75	

dahurica, Dahurian Buckthorn. 20-30 ft. Yellowish-green. May-June.

Large spreading shrub or tree to 30 feet, larger fruit than Common Buckthorn.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	

RHODORA canadensis. Rhodora. 2-3 ft. Lavender. April-May.

Really an Azalea with gorgeous flowers in very early Spring. Plant in acid soil.

1-2 ft. Collected Clumps	2.00	18.00
2-3 ft. Collected Clumps	3.00	27.00

	Each	10	100
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Jetbead. 3-5 ft. White. May-June.			
Handsome and distinct shrub with bright green foliage and conspicuous white flowers in Spring and remarkably shiny fruit in Autumn and Winter.			
12-18 in.	.50	4.50	
RHUS, Sumac.			
copallina, Shining Sumac. 5-30 ft. Greenish. July-August.			
Shrub usually quite dwarf with crimson-panicked fruit; dark green glossy foliage; is very handsome and colors brilliant scarlets in Autumn.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	21.00
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
cotinus, Common Smoketree. 5-15 ft.			
Shrub greatly admired for its masses of filmy purple fruiting panicles and yellow and purple Autumn tints of the leaves.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
glabra, Smooth Sumac. 4-15 ft. Greenish. July-August.			
Finely cut leaves.			
1-2 ft.	.25	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
typhina, Staghorn Sumac. 6-30 ft. Greenish. June-July.			
Vigorous shrub with showy pinnate leaves and crimson fruit clusters. Autumn coloring is yellow and purple.			
2-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-6 ft.	.75	6.75	
ROBINIA, Locust.			
Globe Locust. 6-8 ft. (3 yr. head)	5.00		
hispida, Roseacacia. 1-3 ft. May-June.			
Shrub with bristly branches and bright rose-colored flowers.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
kelseyi, Kelsey Locust. 4-8 ft. May-June.			
Very handsome and graceful with brilliant rose-colored flowers and purple fruits.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
ROSA, Rose.			
acicularis, Prickly Rose. 3 ft. May-June.			
Low species with solitary deep-rose single flowers, 2 inches across, fragrant.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
blanda, Meadow Rose. 3-5 ft. May-June.			
Slender low shrub with delicate pink flowers 2-2½ inches across.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
canina, Dogbrier. 5-10 ft. June.			
Orange-red or scarlet fruits; single light pink flowers.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
Greville. (Hybrid Multiflora.) 1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
hugonis, Hugonis Rose. 6 ft. May-June.			
Brilliant yellow flowers, 2½ inches across; very handsome free-flowering Rose; perfectly hardy and one of the best of Yellows.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	
humilis, Pasture Rose. 1-3 ft. June.			
Dwarf variety with large single dainty pink flowers.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
Jupiter.			
One of the Scotch Roses.			
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

ROSA, Continued

Each 10 100

Katharina Zeimet. (Dwarf Polyantha.) Double white flowers.

Of the Baby Rambler group.

Strong .60 5.40

lucida, Virginia Rose. 2-4 ft. June-July.

A dwarf form adapted for borders or shrubberies; handsome in Summer with its shining foliage and bright pink flowers.

6-12 in. .35 3.00 27.00

1-2 ft. .50 4.50 39.00

2-3 ft. .75 6.75

Mme. Plantier.

Small pure white flowers in greatest profusion. A large bush Rose.

Strong 1.00 9.00

multiflora, Japanese Rose. 3-8 ft. June.

Shrub with recurving or climbing branches. Small white flowers in masses. A good permanent border shrub.

2-3 ft. .50 4.50 39.00

nitida, Bristly Rose. 3-6 ft. June-July.

Branches covered with numerous reddish bristles, fine single reddish flowers 1-2 inches across.

6-12 in. .30 2.70 24.00

1-2 ft. .50 4.50 39.00

rubiginosa, Sweetbrier. 4-8 ft. June.

An old-fashioned dense shrub with large bright pink flowers and showy scarlet cups. Very aromatic bright green foliage.

6-12 in. .30 2.70 24.00

1-2 ft. .50 4.50 39.00

2-3 ft. .70 6.30

rugosa, Rugosa Rose. 6 ft. May-September.

Upright shrub with large single purple flowers and brilliant, large, brick-red fruit. Good hedge plant if kept cut back.

18-24 in. .50 4.50 39.00

rugosa alba, White Rugosa Rose.

Pure white flowers. 18-24 in. .60 5.40 48.00

rugosa hybrids. Strong No. 1 1.00 9.00

F. J. Grootendorst.

Blooms all summer. Small bright red flowers in large clusters. Fine for hedges.

Sir Thomas Lipton.

Pure white, double and long stems.

setigera, Prairie Rose. 6-10 ft. June-July. Deep rose, single.

3-4 ft. .60 5.40 48.00

4-5 ft. .75 6.75 60.00

spinosissima, Scotch Rose. 3-4 ft. May-June.

Branches covered with bristles; numerous solitary flowers usually fine yellow; one of the best single varieties.

6-12 in. .40 3.60 33.00

1-2 ft. .75 6.75

White Virginia Rose (*virginiana alba*). 2-4 ft.

Dwarf form with green stems and white flowers.

1-2 ft. .75 6.75 60.00

2-3 ft. 1.25 11.25

For **CLIMBING ROSES** see under **CLIMBERS**.

RUBUS, Raspberry.

odoratus, Flowering Raspberry. 3-6 ft. Rose-purple. All Summer.

One of the best undershrubs especially for moist locations. Very ornamental.

1-2 ft. .30 2.70

2-3 ft. .50 4.50

3-4 ft. .75 6.75

SALIX, Willow.	Each	10	100
alba, White Willow. 50-75 ft. April.			
One of the most satisfactory of the larger willows.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-5 ft.	.80	7.20	
babylonica, Babylon Weeping Willow. 30-40 ft.			
The best Weeping Willow.			
5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	
caprea, Goat Willow. 12-25 ft. Showy yellow catkins. April.			
2-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
8-10 ft.	2.00	18.00	
10-12 ft.	3.00	27.00	
elegantissima, Thurlow Weeping Willow. 60-70 ft.			
Rapid-growing weeper, but with very brittle branchlets.			
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	
pentandra, Laurel Willow. 50-60 ft. Lustrous dark green leaves.			
A good hedge plant.			
1-2 ft.	.25	2.25	21.00
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	
SAMBUCUS, Elder.			
canadensis, American Elder. 8-12 ft. White. June-July.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
racemosa, European Red Elder. 6-12 ft. April-May.			
Very attractive with its panicles of yellowish-white flowers followed by scarlet fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
SORBUS, Mountainash.			
americana, American Mountainash. 15-30 ft. White. May-June.			
Brilliant bright red fruit in large clusters hanging late in the season. One of our most beautiful small trees.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	36.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	51.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
aucuparia, European Mountainash. 20-65 ft. White. May-June.			
Larger fruit than American Mountainash, leaves not so finely serrate.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	51.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	204.00
10-12 ft.	3.00	27.00	
commixta, Japanese Mountainash. 30 ft. White. May-June.			
A handsome tree with smaller leaves than the American Mountainash.			
5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	27.00	
8-10 ft.	4.00		
mougeoti. 20-65 ft. White. June.			
Small-leaved species with bright red edible fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	



Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Spiraea trichocarpa.

SPIRAEA, Spirea.	Each	10	100
Anthony Waterer. 2-4 ft. Crimson. June-July.			
Very free-flowering.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
arguta, Garland Spirea. 5-7 ft. White. April.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
billiardi, Billiard Spirea. 5-7 ft. Rose. July.			
An old variety.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-5 ft.	.80	7.20	
douglasi, Douglas Spirea. 5-7 ft. Deep rose. July-August.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
japonica ovalifolia, White Japanese Spirea. 3-4 ft. White. Summer.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
sargentiana. 4-6 ft. Cream. June.			
A graceful shrub with slender spreading branches. A new western China species.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea. 3-4 ft. Pure White. April-May.			
Low shrub with slender arching branches clothed with feathery bright green foliage. Very showy in flowers but apparently not long-lived.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	
tomentosa, Hardhack. 3 ft. Pink. July-September.			
Fine for damp locations.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
trichocarpa. 4-6 ft. White. June-July.			
Handsome species from Korea introduced by Arnold Arboretum. Abundant large white flowers in umbel-like racemes.			
6-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
vanhouttei, Vanhoutte Spirea. 4-6 ft. White. May-June.			
One of the most beautiful of early blooming Spireas, attaining 6 feet and quite hardy.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00

SPIRAEA, Continued

	Each	10	100
veitchi, Veitch Spirea. 4-10 ft. White. June-July.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
White Billiard Spirea. 3-4 ft. White. July.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

SYMPHORICARPOS, Snowberry.

chenaulti. 4-6 ft. Pink and white. June.

A lovely hybrid originating in the Arnold Arboretum. The small fruit is red with minute pale dots, or one side whitish with red dots.

6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00

mollis, Spreading Snowberry. 3-4 ft. Pink. White fruits. June-July.

Of value for low plantings. 2-3 ft. .60 5.40 48.00

racemosus, Common Snowberry. 3-5 ft. Pale pink. June-September.

Very showy in Autumn and Winter with snow-white fruit in long recurved racemes. 1-2 ft .30 2.70 21.00

racemosus laevigatus, Garden Snowberry. 4-6 ft. Larger white fruit.

6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
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vulgaris, Coralberry. 3-6 ft. Pale pink. Coral fruits. July.

Shrub with slender branches covered with fruit until late Winter.

6-12 in.	.25	2.25	21.00
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

SYMPLOCOS paniculata, Asiatic Sweetleaf. 15-40 ft. White. May-June.

A beautiful shrub or small tree conspicuous for its brilliant turquoise fruit in Autumn. 1-2 ft. 1.50

SYRINGA, Lilac.

chinensis, Chinese Lilac. 8-10 ft. Purple-lilac. May.

Flowers in large broad panicles.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25
4-5 ft.	1.75	15.75

japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac. 20-30 ft. White. June-July.

Flowers in large panicles often 1 foot or more long. Very desirable.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.75
4-5 ft.	2.25	20.00
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00

josikaea, Hungarian Lilac. 12-15 ft. Pale violet. June-July.

Very valuable as it blooms late in season.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50

persica, Persian Lilac. 5-10 ft. Pale-lilac. May-June.

Slender arching branches. Flowers in loose broad panicles.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00

villosa, Late Lilac. 8-12 ft. Pink. May-June.

Flowers in long broad panicles.

2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50



Photo by H. P. K., Jr.

Block 39—Kelsey-Highlands Nursery.

SYRINGA, Continued

Each 10 100

vulgaris, Common Lilac. 6-20 ft. Purple shades. May.

The best known species, sometimes attaining 20 feet. Lilac-blue or purplish flowers in large panicles.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

vulgaris alba, Common White Lilac. 8-30 ft. Single white.

A very vigorous grower.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

Hybrid Lilacs.

We offer a fine collection of the better hybrids. These are marked x fair; xx good; xxx very good; xxxx extra good, according to John C. Wistar's check list. Those not marked he considers of ordinary value.

1-2 ft.	1.25	11.25
2-3 ft.	1.75	15.75
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50

Alphonse Lavallee. Bluish-lilac, double. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

Charles Joly. Double, dark violet-purple, silvery reverse. x. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

Charles the Tenth. Dark lilac-red, single. x. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

Claude Bernard. Semi-double, mauve. x. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

De Jussieu. Double. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

Desfontaines. Double blue. Size, 1-2 ft.

Emile Gentil. Double, bright cobalt-blue. xxx. Size, 1-2 ft.

Great White (*alba grandiflora*). Fine single variety. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

Hugh Koster. Single, reddish-lilac. xxx. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

Jan van Tol. Single, purest white, free flowering with immense trusses.

A magnificent new variety. Size, 1-2 ft.

Jean Mace. Double. Bluish mauve. xx. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

Lamarck. Double, rosy-lilac. x. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

Lamartine. Single, rosy mauve. Large trusses. xx. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

La Tour d' Auvergne. Double purple. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.

Le Printemps. Double pink. x. Size, 1-2 ft.

Ludwig Spaeth. Large panicles of dark red flowers. xx. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

Marechal Lannes. Semi-double, bluish violet. x. Size, 1-2 ft.

SYRINGA, Continued

- Marie Legraye.** One of the best single white forms. x Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- Michel Buchner.** Pale lilac, large and very double. x. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft., and 3-4 ft.
- Mirabeau.** Single, rosy lavender and very early. xx. Size, 1-2 ft.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay.** Double white, compact panicles. Size, 1-2 ft.
- Mme. Casimir Perier.** Double, pure white. A fine variety. Late. x. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Double, large white flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- Montaigne.** Double, pinkish mauve. Large. xxx. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- Pascal.** Single, lilac flowers. x. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- President Grevy.** Double, deep blue with large trusses. x. Size, 1-2 ft.
- Prince de Beauvau.** Double blue lilac. Size, 1-2 ft.
- Red Marley** (*Rubra de Marley*). Lilac-red, single. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.
- Royal Blue.** Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- Tournefort.** Double, very blue lilac. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
- Vauban.** Double, light mauve. x. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

TAMARIX, Tamarix.

	Each	10	100
hispida, Kashgar Tamarix. 10-14 ft. Pink. August-September.			
Flowers in dense racemes. 1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	

TAXODIUM, Baldcypress.

distichum, Common Baldcypress. 45-150 ft. March-May.			
Light feathery foliage. Pyramidal habit. A fine ornamental tree which has proved hardy in this vicinity. 2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	

TILIA, Linden.

americana, American Linden. 60-125 ft. Creamy white. July.			
For avenue planting. 1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
6-8 ft.	2.25	20.25	

ULMUS, Elm.

americana, American Elm. 60-120 ft.			
5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	204.00
10-12 ft.	3.50	31.50	

Moline. A vase-shaped form useful for street planting.

6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50
8-10 ft.	3.50	31.50
10-12 ft.	5.00	

VACCINIUM, Blueberry.

corymbosum, Highbush Blueberry. 6-10 ft. White or pinkish. May.

Fine stock, grown from seed and cuttings and transplanted several times. This is the Blueberry of commerce, but not the new Coville Hybrids. Also it is one of the finest ornamentals. A success commercially only on acid soils.

12-18 in.	.80	7.20	63.00
18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	

pallidum, Blueridge Blueberry. 3-8 ft. White. April.

A very fine variety from the Carolina Mountains. Large sweet berries with a fine "bloom" when ripe. Fine ornamental.

6-12 in.	.80	7.20	63.00
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	



Zanthorhiza apiifolia, Yellowroot, with *Rhododendrons* in background. An excellent subject for margin planting.

VACCINIUM, Continued

Each 10 100

pennsylvanicum, Lowbush Blueberry. 6 in.-2 ft. Greenish white. April.

One of the best low covers for acid soils, making solid mats of foliage. Delicious ornamental fruit and brilliant autumn colorings in red shades.

Collected Clumps 3-6 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
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stamineum, Deerberry. 3 ft. White. May-June.

Very ornamental shrub with large clusters of drooping flowers, followed by green fruit.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

VIBURNUM, Viburnum.

americanum, American Cranberrybush. 8-12 ft. White. May-June.

Handsome native shrub; very decorative fruit on the branches and keeps its bright scarlet color until following Spring; fruit makes fine jellies; far superior to the European Cranberrybush.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

carlesi, Fragrant Viburnum. 4-5 ft. Soft pink. April-May.

Very distinct new and rare species. The waxy flowers are in dense round-heads and possess a most delightful fragrance.

12-15 in.	2.00	18.00
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cassinoides, Witherod. 6-15 ft. White. June-July.

Fruit pink changing to dark blue; good shrub for borders or shrubberies.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

dentatum, Arrowwood. 4-10 ft. White. May-June.

Bushy shrub with conspicuous blue fruit.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00

lantana, Wayfaringtree. 10-15 ft. White. May-June.

Bright red fruit changing to black.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75

VIBURNUM, Continued

Each 10 100

lentago, Nannyberry. 8-15 ft. White. May-June.

The bluish-black fruit is conspicuous. A very handsome shrub or small tree.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	63.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	

molle, Kentucky Viburnum. 8-12 ft. White. June.

This is recognized by its flaky bark and light gray young branchlets; fruit blue-black.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
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opulus nanum, Dwarf Cranberrybush. 1-2 ft.

Very dwarf, compact, small-leaved form; suitable for rockeries, and very low hedges.

6-9 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
9-12 in.	.75	6.75	

opulus sterile, Common Snowball. 5-12 ft.

All the white flowers are sterile forming a large dense globular head. A popular plant of old-time gardens.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
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prunifolium, Blackhaw. 10-15 ft. White. June.

Large bluish-black fruit in abundance.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	

pubescens, Downy Viburnum. 8-10 ft. White. June-July.

This has clean growth with grayish brown branchlets. Ovoid blue-black fruit.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	

sargentii, Sargent Cranberrybush. 8-12 ft. White. June.

Showy broad foliage.

4-5 ft.	2.50		
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sieboldi, Siebold Viburnum. 8-10 ft. Whitish. May-June.

Large leaves are dark green and shining above, pale beneath; flowers in broad panicles, fruit changing from pink to bluish-black.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
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tomentosum plicatum, Japanese Snowball. 10 ft. White. June.

A showy variety with sterile flowers.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	

VINCA. (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)

WEIGELA, Weigela.

amabilis, Rose Weigela. 3-6 ft. Rose. May-June.

Masses of funnel-shaped flowers in profusion.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
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rosea, Pink Weigela. 4-8 ft. Pink. May-June.

Very showy.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
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ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia, Yellowroot. 2-4 ft. Dark or purple. April.

Cut foliage very handsome, changing to golden color in Autumn; one of the best border shrubs for any situation.

6-12 in.	.40	3.60	33.00
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ZELKOVA serrata, Sawleaf Zelkova. 60-90 ft.

Handsome tree with short trunk dividing into many upright stems forming a round-topped head, with clean handsome elm-like foliage.

6-12 in.	.60	5.40	
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“Standardized Plant Names” is authority for all names used in this catalog



Clematis virginiana. Virginsbower

Photo by H. P. K.

Vines, Creepers and Climbers

ACTINIDIA, Actinidia.	Each	10	100
arguta, Bower Actinidia. 30-50 ft. White. June.			
Very vigorous Japanese climber with thick shiny leaves. White flowers with purplish centers and large edible fruit.			
Small Pot Grown Plants	\$.50	\$4.50	\$39.00
AMPELOPSIS.			
heterophylla, Porcelain Ampelopsis. 15-20 ft. July-August.			
Ornamental vine of striking appearance often with red, blue and white fruit at the same time.	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75
quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper. 15-50 ft. July-August.			
A good vine for stone walls or on large trees.			
Strong	.50	4.50	39.00
quinquefolia engelmanni, Engelmann Creeper. 15-50 ft.			
Variety with smaller leaves, more brilliant in its Autumn coloring. Clings to walls.	Strong	.50	4.50
			39.00
tricuspidata (veitchi), Japanese Creeper. 25-100 ft. June-July.			
As a dense wall vine this has few equals.			
Pot Grown Plants	.50	4.50	39.00
ARISTOLOCHIA.			
sipho, Dutchmans-pipe. 15-50 ft. Purple. July.			
Rapid-growing vine. Curious pipe-like flowers.			
Strong	1.00	9.00	
BIGNONIA, Trumpet creeper.			
radicans, Trumpet creeper. 30 ft. Orange shades. August-September.			
Clinging by aerial roots.	1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
CELASTRUS, Bittersweet.			
orbiculatus, Oriental Bittersweet. 15-40 ft.			
Rapid growing woody vine climbing by twining. The bright orange pods split disclosing scarlet seeds.	1-2 ft.	.75	6.75
orbiculatus punctatus, Christmas Bittersweet. 10-30 ft.			
Smaller leaves.	1-2 ft.	.50	4.50
	2-3 ft.	.75	6.75
			39.00
			60.00

CLEMATIS, Clematis.		Each	10	100
paniculata, Sweet Autumn Clematis. 10-30 ft. White. September.				
One of our most beautiful climbers. The fragrant flowers produced in profusion in late Summer.		Strong	.50	4.50 39.00
virginiana, Virginsbower. 10-35 ft. White. August.				
Finely cut foliage, abundant flowers, followed by fluffy fruit.		Strong	.50	4.50
DIOSCOREA.				
villosa. White, with purple throat. June.				
Rampant spreading habit.			.50	4.50
EUONYMUS, Euonymus.				
Baby Wintercreeper (<i>Euonymus radicans minimus</i> ; <i>kewensis</i>). 1-6 ft.				
Charming variety with very small notched leaves and slender stems. Can be clipped for miniature hedges.				
2 yr. Pot Grown Plants			.50	4.50 39.00
obovatus, Running Euonymus. Prostrate. Purplish flowers. May.				
Low trailing ground cover.		Strong	.50	4.50
radicans, Wintercreeper. 15-20 ft. Scarlet fruit. June-July.				
Evergreen clinging vine.		Strong	.60	5.40 48.00
radicans colorata. 10-20 ft. Brilliant Autumn coloring.				
Larger thin leaves.		Small	.50	4.50 39.00
		Strong	.75	6.75 60.00
radicans vegetus, Bigleaf Wintercreeper. 3-20 ft.				
Dark green thick leaves. One of the most useful Euonymus.		Medium	.50	4.50 39.00
LONICERA, Honeysuckle.				
japonica halliana, Hall Japanese Honeysuckle. 5-20 ft.				
A strong growing vine, the delightfully fragrant white flowers changing to buff.		Strong	.50	4.50 39.00
sempervirens, Trumpet Honeysuckle. 10-30 ft. May-September.				
A half-climbing shrub with dark green foliage. Long tubular flowers orange, yellow or scarlet.		1-2 ft.	.50	4.50 39.00
LYCIUM chinense, Chinese Matrimonyvine. 6-18 ft. June-September.				
Vigorous woody vine of greatest value for trellises or embankments. Small purple flowers and scarlet or orange-red fruit.		1-2 ft.	.50	4.50 39.00
ROSA, Rose.				
Climbing Roses.		No. 1	1.00	9.00 81.00
American Pillar. Large single, brilliant crimson with white centers.				
Crimson Rambler. The small flowers are scarlet-red, in large sprays.				
Dorothy Perkins. Rich shell-pink; tiny flowers in large clusters.				
Excelsa. Similar to Dorothy Perkins; lighter crimson.				
Flower of Fairfield. An improved Crimson Rambler.				
Hiawatha. Deep scarlet, late blooming.				
Lady Gay. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.				
Max Graf. A rugosa hybrid; large single pink. Glossy wrinkled foliage.				
Philadelphia. Large double crimson with light center.				
Tausendschon. Cup-shaped double flowers in large clusters, varying from white to deep pink at the same time.				
White Dorothy. Small double flowers of creamy white in large clusters.				
wichuriana, Wichurian Rose. Single white flowers; glossy green foliage.				

SCHIZOPHRAGMA.

Each 10 100

hydrangeoides, Japanese Hydrangeavine. 20-30 ft. White flowers. July.

Very strong climber, clings to walls. Showy dense foliage and interesting flowers like wild Hydrangea.

Strong Plants from Pots	1.00	9.00	81.00
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WISTERIA, Wisteria.

sinensis, Chinese Wisteria. 35-50 ft. Purple. May-June.

Long drooping panicles.	1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
	3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	

sinensis alba, White Chinese Wisteria. May-June.

We suggest planting this variety with the purple Chinese Wisteria for contrast.

	1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	

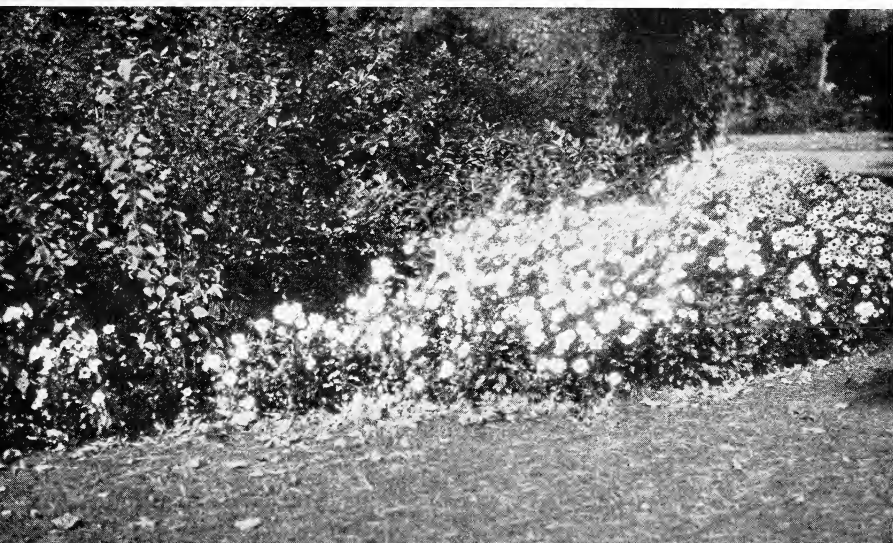


Photo by H. P. K.

A Kelsey-Highlands Nursery Introduction. The Korean Chrysanthemum on Estate of Wm. E. Schrafft, Winchester, Mass.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

IN this list will be found a collection of hardy herbaceous perennials that will give a good succession of bloom from early Spring to late Autumn. Nearly all are of easy culture. The usual list of herbaceous perennials offered in American catalogs can be secured and shipped with our stock so that customers may feel safe in ordering and getting full collections, even if not priced below.

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100. Approximate height variety attains is given after the name.

ACHILLEA, Pearl. 1-2 ft. Pure white in masses. Fine for cutting.

ACONITUM fischeri, Azure Monkshood. 5 ft. September. Deepest blue heads of flowers.

uncinatum, Clambering Monkshood. 3-6 ft. Light blue, very attractive. June-September.

AJUGA genevensis, Geneva Bugle. 6 inches. Splendid blue flowered ground cover.

ALTHAEA rosea, Hollyhock. 5 ft. June-July. Single and double varieties. Mixed colors.

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100.

	Each	10	100
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum, Dwarf Goldentuft. 9-18 in. Masses of brilliant yellow flowers in early Spring.			

AQUILEGIA canadensis, American Columbine. 2 ft. April. Shades of red. Fine for naturalizing.

ARUNCUS sylvester, Common Goatsbeard. 3-5 ft. May-July. White resembling Spiraea.

ASARUM shuttleworthi, Mottled Wildginger. April. Overlapping mottled heart-shaped foliage; purple flowers. Good ground cover.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, Butterflyweed. 1-2 ft. Bright orange flowers.

ASTER, Aster.

alpinus. 6 in. June. Dense low habit. White or lavender flowers.

Climax. 4-5 ft. Lavender-blue.

Mauve Cushion. 6-12 in. Fine for rockeries.	\$.35	\$2.70	\$24.00
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novaeangliae, New England Aster. 2-8 ft. Large purple flowers.

novaeangliae roseus, Rosy New England Aster. 3-6 ft. A fine rose-colored variety. Hardy native, mixed varieties and colors.

tataricus, Tatarian Aster. 6 ft. Blue-violet. Very late.

White Climax. 4-5 ft. Large spikes, pure white.

ASTILBE.

America.	.50	4.50
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Peach Blossom. 2½ ft. June. Light pink.	.50	4.50
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Pink Beauty. 18 in. June. Deep pink.	.50	4.50
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BAPTISIA.

australis, Blue Wild-Indigo. 4-6 ft. Dark blue flowers like Lupines in June.

tinctoria, Yellow Wild-Indigo. 1-3 ft. Golden pea-shaped flowers in June.

BOLTONIA, Boltonia.

asteroides, White Boltonia. 5-7 ft. Autumn.

latisquama, Violet Boltonia. 4-5 ft. Autumn.

CALOPOGON pulchellus, Grass-pink Orchid. 6-12 in. Bright purple.	.35	2.70	24.00
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CALTHA palustris, Marshmarigold. 1 ft. April. Yellow flowers. A moisture lover.

CAMPANULA carpatica, Carpathian Bellflower. 1 ft. All summer. Tufted habit; showy blue flowers.

rotundifolia, Harebell. 18 in. All summer. Graceful habit; blue flowers.

CAREX fraseri, Fraser Sedge. Tufted semi-evergreen shade plant.

	.50	4.50
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CERASTIUM tomentosum, Snow-in-Summer. June. Silvery foliaged, white-flowered carpet plant.

CHAMAELIRIUM luteum, Fairywand. 1 ft. White spikes; showy foliage.

CHELONE glabra, White Turtlehead. 3 ft. August-September. White-toned pink flowers.

lyoni, Pink Turtlehead. 2-3 ft. July-September. Rose-purple flowers; grows well in moist or dry ground.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Chrysanthemum.

coccineum, Painted Daisy. 2 ft. June-July. All shades, white to crimson.

coreanum, Korean Chrysanthemum. 2-4 ft. October to December. A remarkable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardness. Large white flowers with golden center resembling a glorified ox-eye daisy, often turning to a light claret pink. Forms large clumps and blooms in greatest profusion.

Our introduction.	Strong Plants	.25	2.25	20.00
	Clumps	.60	5.40	48.00

Shasta Daisy, Alaska. 2-3 ft. Large showy white flowers all Summer.



Iris cristata. Crested Iris.

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100.

- | | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------------|------|-------|
| CIMICIFUGA, Bugbane. | | | |
| americana, American Bugbane. 3-5 ft. Branched racemes of showy white blooms. August-September. | | | |
| racemosa, Cohosh Bugbane. 3-8 ft. Beautiful foot long racemes of white fluffy flowers. Shade or open. July-August. | | | |
| CLINTONIA borealis, Bluebead. 10 in. June. White spikes followed by showy blue fruits. | | | |
| umbellulata, Speckled Clintonia. White and green spikes. Black fruits. | | | |
| CONVALLARIA majalis, Lily-of-the-Valley. 6-8 in. One of our best ground covers for shady places. | | | |
| COPTIS trifolia, Goldthread. Evergreen creeper. Shade loving ground cover. | | | |
| COREOPSIS, Coreopsis. | | | |
| grandiflora, Big Coreopsis. 1-2 ft. June to Autumn, masses of golden yellow blossoms. | | | |
| lanceolata, Lance Coreopsis. 2 ft. All Summer. Golden yellow; long-stemmed flowers. | | | |
| rosea, Rose Coreopsis. 1 ft. Finely cut foliage with dainty rosy-pink blooms. | | | |
| CYPRIPEDIUM, Ladyslipper. | | | |
| acaule, Pink Ladyslipper. 15 in. June. Clear pink. Long-stemmed, interesting flowers. | | | |
| pubescens, Common Yellow Ladyslipper. 12-18 in. Bright yellow. May. | | | |
| spectabile, Showy Ladyslipper. 1-2 ft. May-June. White with pink or rose-purple shades. Of remarkable beauty. Plant in damp peat or sphagnum bog. | 1-3 Crowns | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. Fine mixed hybrid varieties. | | | |
| DIANTHUS barbatus, Sweet-william. 1-2 ft. Summer. | | | |
| Essex Witch. Double rose-pink, spicily fragrant flowers. | | | |
| Furst Bismark. 10 in. All Summer. Double salmon flowers. | | .50 | 4.50 |
| plumarius, Grass Pink. 8 in. June-July. Fragrant, fringed flowers from white to rose. | | | |
| DICENTRA eximia, Fringed Bleedingheart. 12-18 in. All Summer. Beautifully cut foliage and dainty pink-purple flowers. | | .35 | 2.70 |
| spectabilis, Bleedingheart. 3 ft. April. Pendant heart-shaped. Pink and white. | | .75 | 6.75 |
| | | | 24.00 |

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100.

	Each	10	100
DIGITALIS purpurea , Common Foxglove. 2-4 ft. Fine mixed varieties.			
DISPORUM lanuginosum , Fairybells. Drooping creamy flowers; downy foliage; ground cover.			
DORONICUM caucasicum , Caucasian Leopardbane. 18 in. April. Long-stemmed; showy golden-yellow flowers. Smooth leaves.			
clusi , Downy Leopardbane. 3 ft. April. Larger downy foliage. Yellow.			
ECHINACEA purpurea , Hedgehog-coneflower. 2-3 ft. Most curious in color and shape. Reddish-purple flowers, cone-shaped center. July-August.			
EUPATORIUM purpureum , Joepeye Weed. 3-6 ft. Splendid purple flowers in late Summer.			
urticaefolium , Snow Thoroughwort. 3 ft. July-August. Clouds of white. For woods planting.			
FERNS . Prices of Ferns unless otherwise noted.	.30	2.75	24.00
Adiantum pedatum , American Maidenhair.			
Athyrium filixfemina , Lady Fern. 1-3 ft.			
Dennstedtia punctilobula , Hayscented Fern. 20-40 in.			
Dryopteris (<i>Aspidium</i>), Woodfern.			
marginalis , Leather Woodfern. 1-2 ft.			
noveboracensis , New York Fern. 1-2 ft.			
spinulosa , Toothed Woodfern.			
thelypteris , Marshfern.			
Onoclea sensibilis , Sensitive Fern. 1-4½ ft.			
Osmunda .			
cinnamomea , Cinnamon Fern. 1-5 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
claytoniana , Interrupted Fern. 2-6 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
regalis , Royal Fern. 2-6 ft.	.40	3.60	33.00
Polypodium vulgare , Common Polypody. 3-10 in.			
Polystichum , Hollyfern.			
acrostichoides , Christmas Fern.			
Pteretis nodulosa , Ostrich Fern.			
FILIPENDULA camtschatica , Kamchatka Meadowsweet. 2-3 ft. Beautiful white filmy flowers in terminal panicles. June-July.			
rubra venusta , Carmine Meadowsweet. 4 ft. July. Tall stemmed heads of carmine flowers.			
GALAX . (See under Broadleaf Evergreens.)			
GENTIANA andrewsi , Closed Gentian. 6-10 in. The deep blue flowers are tightly closed. A dainty and beautiful native. July-August.			
GILLENIA trifoliata , Bowmansroot. 2-3 ft. Trifoliate leaves and very attractive white or pink flowers like cut paper.			
HABENARIA ciliaris , Yellow Fringe-orchid. 9-18 in. Striking orange-yellow heads in July and August.	.50	4.50	
psycodes , Small Purple Fringe-orchid. 3 ft. August. Tall stemmed showy pink spikes.	.50	4.50	
HELENIUM autumnale , Common Sneezeweed. 5-6 ft. Masses of golden flowers in late Summer. July-October.			
HELIANTHUS maximiliani , Maximilian Sunflower. 6-8 ft. A very strong grower with masses of clear yellow flowers in October and November.			
HEMEROCALLIS , Daylily.			
citrina , Citron Daylily. 2-3 ft. Beautiful lemon or sulphur-yellow and very fragrant. June-July.			
fulva , Tawny Daylily. 2-4 ft. Reddish-orange. May-June.			
thunbergi , Japanese Daylily. 12-18 in. Lemon-yellow. July-August.			

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100.

Each	10	100
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HEPATICA triloba, Roundlobe Hepatica. 6 in. Lovely lavender, blue or white spring bloomer.

HEUCHERA, Alumroot.

americana, American Alumroot. 10-15 in. June-July. Good rock plant with heart-shaped foliage with brown-red marking.

sanguinea, Coralbells. 1 ft. June-August. Long-stemmed graceful clustered scarlet flowers.

HOSTA, Plantainlily.

caerulea, Blue Plantainlily. 1-2 ft. Deep or pale blue. July-August.

lanceifolia, Lanceleaf Plantainlily. 12-18 in. Lilac or pale lavender. July-August.

HOUSTONIA, Houstonia.

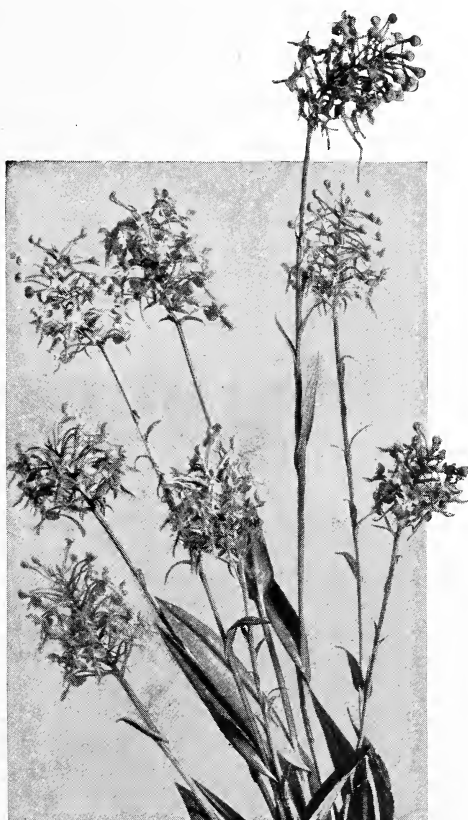
caerulea, Bluets. 3-5 in. April-May.

serpyllifolia, Creeping Bluets. 3-5 in. April-May. Forms little tufts with tiny evergreen leaves. Mass of delicate blue and white flowers.

.35	2.70	24.00
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IRIS, Iris.

cristata, Crested Iris. 3-6 in. Exquisite dwarf, pale blue. May.



Habenaria ciliaris (Yellow Fringed Orchid)
Thrives in all soils

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100.

IRIS, Continued	Each	10	100
germanica, German Iris, Mixed Varieties. 1-3 ft.			
Caprice. Single rosy-red.			
Dalmatica, (<i>Pallida dalmatica</i>). 2-3 ft. Tall stemmed. Lavender. Very fine.			
Iris King. Rich maroon, bordered yellow.			
Lohengrin. Lilac rose.			
Mrs. Horace Darwin. Pure white.			
Nibelungen. Fawn yellow.			
kaempferi, Japanese Iris, Finest Mixed Colors. 2-3 ft.			
Strong Plants	.30	2.40	18.00
Clumps	.60	5.40	45.00
kaempferi, Japanese Iris, Selected Colors.			
Strong Plants	.50	4.50	36.00
Clumps	1.00	9.00	72.00
pseudacorus, Yellowflag Iris. 3-4 ft. Bright yellow. Tall conspicuous leaves. Fine for shrubberies. May-June.			
sibirica, Siberian Iris. 1-2 ft. Lilac-blue. Slender foliage.			
sibirica, Snow Queen. Very fine white.			
verna, Vernal Iris. 3-6 in. A delightful dwarf. Deep violet, fragrant. April-May.			
LAMIUM maculatum, Spotted Deadnettle. 6-8 in. Purple-red, Spring and Summer.			
LILIUM, Lily.			
canadense, Canada Lily. 4 ft. Tall stemmed yellow flowers in August.			
carolinianum, Carolina Lily. 3 ft. Fragrant orange-red flowers in July.			
	.35	3.15	
Double Tiger Lily. 2-5 ft. Coloring about like the Tiger Lily.			
grayi, Grays Lily. 1-3 ft. Bell-shaped pendulous flowers, a deep reddish brown outside. June-July. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey.			
	.60	5.00	48.00
henryi, Henry Lily. 4-8 ft. Bright orange-yellow with green band at base of segments. August-September.	1.00	9.00	
philadelphicum, Orangecup Lily. 2 ft. July. Flaring upright red flowers.	.50	4.50	
regale, Royal Lily. 4-6 ft. Showy Summer-blooming Lily. The fragrant flowers are 4-6 in. long, white inside, lilac and purple outside. July.			
4-5 in. circum.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 in. circum.	1.50	13.50	
superbum, American Turkscap Lily. 4-8 ft. Orange-scarlet to red, spotted inside. July.			
tigrinum, Tiger Lily. 2-5 ft. Orange-red with purple-black spots. June-July.			
LOBELIA, Lobelia.			
cardinalis, Cardinalflower. 2-4 ft. Intense scarlet. Thrives in moist locations or gardens. July-August.			
siphilitica, Large Blue Lobelia. 3-4 ft. Dense spikes of deep-blue flowers in August-September.			
LYSIMACHIA nummularia, Moneywort. 2-4 in. Fine ground cover. Intense yellow flowers. June-July.			
LYTHRUM salicaria, Purple Loosestrife. 2-3 ft. Showy for bogs or along streams. July-August.			
MERTENSIA virginica, Virginia Bluebells. 18 in. April. Showy drooping purple and rose clusters.			
MONARDA didyma, Oswego Beebalm. 1-3 ft. Brilliant crimson, fragrant. June-August.			

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted: 30c each; \$2.40 per 10; \$21.00 per 100.

	Each	10	100
OENOTHERA glauca frazeri, Frazer Sundrops. 1 ft. May. Clustered upright golden-yellow cups.			

ORCHIS spectabilis, Showy Orchis. 6-8 in. Dainty and rare orchid with bright pink flowers. May-June.	.50	4.50	
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PAEONIA, Peony.

Augustin d'Hour. Dark red.	1.00	9.00
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Baroness Schroeder. Pure white.	1.50	13.50
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Dorchester. Clear pink.	1.00	9.00
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Festiva Maxima. White flashed crimson.	1.00	9.00
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PENTSTEMON laevigatus digitalis, Foxglove Pentstemon. 3 ft. July. Huge heads of pure white foxglove-like flowers.

torreyi, Torrey Pentstemon. 5 ft. August and September. Very long arched stemmed, huge spikes of pendant scarlet flowers.

PHLOX, Phlox.

divaricata, Blue Phlox. 6-10 in. Lavender.

ovata, Mountain Phlox. 1-1½ ft. Rosy-red. June-July.

subulata, Moss Phlox. 3-4 in. Bright purple. April-May.

Moerheim. Dark pink.

Vivid (subulata variety). 3-4 in. Vivid clear pink. April-May.

White Moss (*P. subulata alba*). 3-4 in. Pure white. April-May.

Named Hybrids of Phlox decussata.

Deutschland. Rich scarlet.

Eclaireur. Carmine, salmon center.

Firebrand. Orange-scarlet.

La Vague. Mauve, carmine eye.

L'Esperance. Light lavender, pinkish center.

Miss Lingard. White, faint blush center.

Mrs. Jenkins (*Independence*). White.

Mrs. Millie von Hoboken. Soft pink.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana, Virginia False Dragonhead. 4 ft. August. Upright pink to white spikes.

POLEMONIUM reptans, Creeping Polemonium. 10 in. April. Clouds of rich blue flowerets. A good ground cover.

POLYGONATUM commutatum, Great Solomonseal. 1-3 ft. May-July. Arching spray of foliage hung with white bells.

SALVIA azurea, Azure Sage. 2-3 ft. Sky-blue.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia, Heartleaf Saxifrage. 12-18 in. Large thick foliage and purple flowers in April-May. For rockeries.

michauxi, Michaux Saxifrage. Fleshy bright green creeper with tiny white flowers.

SEDUM.

A most useful class of Rock Garden material for ground covering and other purposes. Interesting in its variety of foliage, flower and effect of habits in growth.

acre, Goldmoss. Yellow. April.

anopetalum.

fosterianum.

hispanicum, Spanish Stonecrop. Gray foliage. Pale pink.

kamtschaticum, Orange Stonecrop. 15 in. Upright. Yellow.

lydium, Lydian Stonecrop. Needle-like foliage. Pink.

oreganum.

reflexum, Jenny Stonecrop. White. June.

sarmentosum, Stringy Sedum. Creeping. White. June.

sexangulare, Hexagon Stonecrop. Pink flowered creeper.

spectabile, Showy Stonecrop. 1 ft. Flat pink heads. August.

stoloniferum, Running Stonecrop. Creeping. Flesh pink.

stoloniferum coccineum, Scarlet Running Stonecrop. Deep pink.



Photo by H. P. K.

Entrance planting of Estate of Jere A. Downs, Winchester, Mass., as designed and planted by Harlan P. Kelsey.

Landscape Department

Planning and Planting

The successful carrying out of any landscape improvement depends to so great an extent upon the knowledge, skill, and good taste of the one to whom this work is entrusted, that it is supremely important to start right no matter whether the work be large or small.

By the employment of a trained landscape architect expensive experiments may be avoided and successful results insured. This applies to questions both of design and of practical planting.

There are so many well-trained landscape architects today that there is little excuse for anyone not having the joys that come from well-executed work, based on plans that properly fit each case.

We undertake a limited amount of Landscape work, and are glad to consult with prospective clients. Where it is not feasible for us to undertake a particular job we frankly say so and are always able to recommend a high class Landscape Architect easily available in any part of the United States.

For the General Information of Clients

1. *The character of service* usually consists in first making professional visits for consultation and advice with owners respecting the arrangement of land for use and enjoyment. A direct and personal knowledge of conditions governing any particular problem is essential if best results are to be obtained. Valuable suggestions in regard to general or special treatment may be made on the ground and a full understanding with clients reached much better than at long range.

2. *Types of landscape work undertaken.* This includes the designing of large and small grounds, extensive estates, public parks and park systems, cemeteries, real estate sub-divisions for both public and private interests, road building and all similar work covering the development of property for both use and beauty. Economic landscape and forestry problems are considered, working plans supplied and advice given as to the proper care of trees individually or in plantations.

3. *City and town planning.* This includes general and detailed plans, maps, sketches, etc., with full reports covering all phases of city development. Traffic congestion, bad housing, inadequate recreation facilities and cramped commercial development are some of the penalties American towns and cities are paying for lack of "adopted plans." Delay means increasing cost of remedy, and added danger of mistakes *impossible to remedy.*

The problems involved in the growth of urban communities, both in their physical and social aspects, are so complex and varied, and the results so far-reaching and of such vital importance that trained expert service alone is adequate to deal with this serious class of undertaking.

4. *Plans and designs.* For the full and consistent development of any property, a plan is ordinarily necessary which will vary in its complexity and detail accord-

Glade planting

by

Harlan P. Kelsey

on grounds

of

William E. Schrafft

Winchester

Mass.

Photo by H. P. K.



ing to the conditions and the extent to which the development is desired. A plan is generally based upon a *topographical survey of the property*, to be supplied by the client. In large work or where the contours of the land are very uneven, it is desirable for the client to have an engineer's map ready for a first visit. If necessary, however, surveys will be undertaken by me or proper instructions given to enable a local engineer or surveyor to do the work properly.

Usually a Preliminary Plan comes first, and General, Grading, Construction and Planting Plans are made in turn as may be required or necessary, depending on the size or complexity of the undertaking. Features such as Tennis Courts, Golf Courses, Playgrounds, Wading Pools, Athletic Fields, etc., will require special detailed Construction Plans. Often on small private places a single Plan may combine all necessary information for successful completion, especially where personal consultation has been given, and at a considerable saving of cost. A Preliminary Plan outlines roughly the main features and general scheme, and is submitted to clients for approval or to suggest desirable changes. Plans for planting, for the arrangement and construction of formal gardens, walls, terraces, garden structures, conservatories, and all the practical and ornamental details of garden architecture are provided.

5. *Execution of the work.* If the work planned for is to be done by contract, bids are obtained, contracts made and their execution supervised under proper inspection, as is customary where clients do not wish to see to these things personally; if it is to be done by day-labor a competent superintendent is secured who will follow its progress in detail. Planting Plans are furnished in greater or less detail as the case may require, nursery stock is ordered, and the work of planting supervised.

When desired by the client and otherwise feasible, I am prepared to undertake the entire execution of work including the supplying of plans, labor and materials. There are many who desire such an arrangement which relieves them of annoying details and provides for specific, completed results under a single contract.

6. *Early preparation of plans* is always desirable, especially where planting is to be done, as it gives opportunity for careful detailed consideration and time for grading and construction work before the rush of Fall or Spring planting, and allows ample time to secure best figures from contractors or others supplying material. Planting is often delayed an entire season for lack of early planning.

7. *Building operations* should be subsequent to or at least correlated to planning the grounds with their driveways and other landscape features, and consultations with the building architects are always desirable. For lack of care in this respect buildings are often so located as to make it difficult or impossible to provide roads with pleasing approaches and good grades, while much landscape work consists in "doing over" bungled places where proper forethought and planning were absent in the beginning.

8. *Each problem has its own distinctive features* and no special "style" of treatment can always be predicated without considering all the factors applying to it. Topography, environment, soil, climate, architecture and color of buildings and a hundred other considerations are determining factors; while no less important are matters of cost and the personal wishes and pleasure of those for whom the work is being done. Formal and naturalistic treatment have each their own proper uses and quite often it happens that to substitute one for the other is not reasonably permissible.

The bungalow nestled in the woods or on bold cliffs of mountain or seashore, the small suburban home with its front lawn and back garden, the large estate or the country club obviously should not be treated alike. In most planting in the past, however, it is safe to say that our hardy, native American plants have been too much neglected for exotic material which often looks entirely out of place, proves hard to care for, is not permanent or is especially susceptible to the ravages of insect pests or disease.

9. *Charges for service* depend upon the character, importance and amount of service rendered. My charges are usually based on a fee of \$75.00 to \$100.00 per day, though a higher charge may be made for preliminary visits where the work involved is complicated or of unusual importance, or where a written report is required. Travelling expenses in all cases are charged to the client, excepting where the work is of a special contract nature, and if the place to be visited is more than one night's journey a charge of \$75.00 will be added for every business day lost in travelling. If, however, more than one place is visited in the course of a trip, these expenses will be divided. Office work, drawings and the services of assistants will be charged for on the basis of cost, plus a reasonable margin, usually 50%, to cover overhead and general office expenses properly apportionable to each individual account.

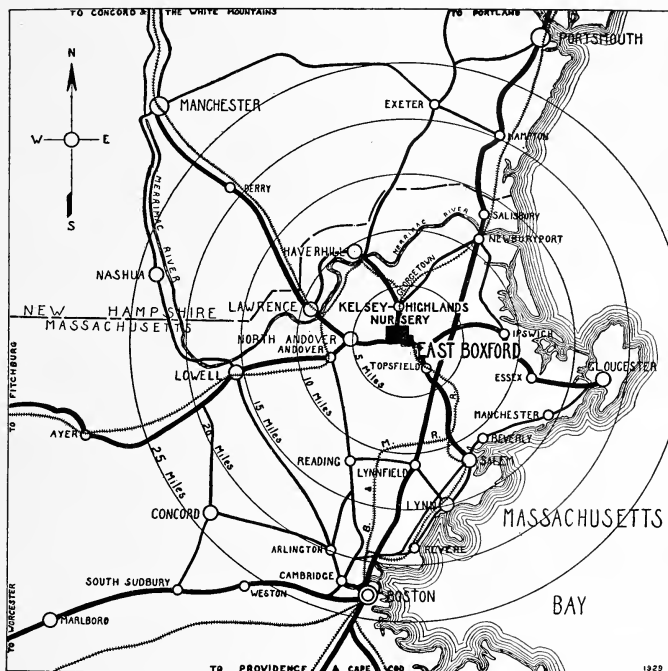
10. *Correspondence*, or conference at my office at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery, East Boxford, Massachusetts, is invited, whether the undertaking be large or small and no obligation follows such preliminary discussion.

The
Upper Terrace
on grounds
of
William E. Schrafft
Winchester
Mass.
as designed and
planted
by
Harlan P. Kelsey

Photo by H. P. K.



HOW TO REACH KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY



Visitors Welcome!

Kelsey-Highlands Nursery is located at East Boxford, Massachusetts, 28 miles north of Boston, at East Boxford Station, B. & M. R. R.

It is readily reached by good automobile roads from any part of New England. From Boston 28 miles, take either Newburyport Turnpike turning West at Topsfield, or Reading Turnpike turning East at North Andover. Other distances are Salem, 13 miles; Lawrence, 11 miles; Haverhill, 9 miles; Newburyport, 10 miles; Manchester, 13 miles; Ipswich, 9 miles; Lowell, 20 miles.

PLANT INSURANCE: No guarantee—expressed or implied—is made that stock will grow, whether planted by us or not. As we have no control over after-treatment or weather conditions, the purchaser must assume all risks after stock leaves our Nursery in good condition. On request, we insure stock for a specified period at a rate covering estimated hazard.

HARLAN P. KELSEY

Kelsey-Highlands Nursery East Boxford, Mass.

Address telegrams, Harlan P. Kelsey, East Boxford, Mass.

Telephone, Topsfield, Mass. 71

Instructions for Placing Orders

SHIPPING SEASON begins in Spring, when frost leaves the ground, usually March 15 to June 1st. August planting of Specimen Evergreens—Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Leucothoes, Conifers and many Bulbs and Herbaceous Plants—has proved most successful, general stock going out again from September to December.

Shipping Instructions should be given, otherwise I use my best judgment, but assume no risk. All shipments travel at purchaser's risk and carriers must be held liable for any damage in transit. All stock becomes the property of the purchaser on delivery to transportation company or carrier.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of the stock shipped. Discriminating buyers now realize that the greatest value of nursery stock is underground. Frequent transplanting and handling specimens with adequate burlapped balls, means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of the Kelsey-Highlands Nursery and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the cheapest.

SPECIAL SELECTION. Stock specially selected at Nursery or ordered by mail will be charged at advance prices to fit the value of stock selected. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grades as they run in the nursery row.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Where the size of order warrants, there are distinct advantages in auto-truck delivery for distances up to 30 to 50 miles, and we have made large deliveries up to 200 miles. Stock arrives quickly and just when wanted, and is delivered fresh on the grounds, saving local trucking and unpacking. Charges are made according to size of truck and distance traveled.

PACKING CHARGES. At prices printed in this catalog, boxing, balling or burlapping is free, except where small sizes of deciduous stock is balled and burlapped by special request. In such cases a charge to cover cost is made as follows:

BURLAPPING CHARGES—	Each
Small sizes.....	\$0.15
2 to 3 ft. clumps and trees.....	.20
3 to 4 ft. clumps and trees.....	.25
4 to 6 ft. clumps and trees.....	.35
6 to 8 ft. clumps and trees.....	.50

Larger sizes at corresponding rates.

On orders to the Trade, packing cost and B. & B. is always charged.

Larger sizes are billed in proportion. Where large evergreens are shipped on "platforms," a suitable charge will be made to cover cost.

QUARANTINE. The Federal Horticultural Board has proclaimed a practically complete embargo on all Foreign Trees and Shrubs and most Herbaceous Plants. Our Native Trees and Plants are hardier, freer from disease, and more "fitting" in our landscapes. Still the best exotics can and now will be grown in America for Americans.

PLANT INSURANCE. No guarantee—expressed or implied—is made that stock will grow, whether planted by us or not. As we have no control over after-treatment or weather conditions, the purchaser must assume all risks after stock leaves our Nursery in good condition. On request, we insure stock for a specified period at a rate covering estimated hazard.

TERMS. Cash or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1,000 rate. 5 per cent discount may be deducted only WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER. When not taken, extra plants will be sent to cover such discount.

Claims for errors must be made on receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or fault on my part it will be gladly rectified.

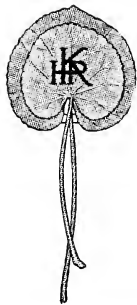
HARLAN P. KELSEY

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

Post Office, Freight and Telegraph, East Boxford, Mass.

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Alyssum	60	Daphne	12	Leucothoe	13, 38	Salix	50
Amelanchier	20	Daylily	62	Ligustrum	38	Salvia	65
Amorpha	20	Deadnettle	64	Lilac	52, 53, 54	Sambucus	50
Ampelopsis	57	Deerberry	55	Lillium	64	Sandmyrtle	13
Andromeda	14	Delphinium	61	Lily	64	Savin	3
Apple, Chinese	42	Deutzia	29, 30	Lily-of-the-Valley	61	Saxifraga	65
Aquilegia	60	Devils-walkingstick	20	Linden	54	Saxifrage	65
Aralia	20	Dianthus	61	Lobelia	64	Schizophragma	59
Arborvitae	8, 9, 10	Dicentra	61	Locust	48	Sedge	60
Arctostaphylos	11	Diervilla	30	Loniceria	38, 39, 58	Sedum	65
Aristolochia	57	Digitalis	62	Loosestrife	64	Sempervivum	66
Aronia	20, 21	Discorea	58	Lycium	58	Shadblow	20
Arrowwood	55	Disporum	62	Lysimachia	64	Shortia	16, 66
Artemisia	21	Dogbrier	48	Lythrum	64	Silverberr.	33
Aruncus	60	Dogwood	25, 26	Maidenhair (Amer.)	62	Smoketree	48
Asarum	60	Doronicum	62	Malus	40, 41, 42	Sneezeweed	62
Asclepias	60	Douglasfir	8	Maple	19	Snowball	56
Aster	60	Dragonhead	65	Marshmarigold	60	Snowberry	52
Astilbe	60	Dutchmans-pipe	57	Matrimonyvine	58	Snowflake	30
Azalea	21, 22	Echinacea	62	Meadowruie	66	Snowhill Hydrangea	34
Baldcypress	54	Elaeagnus	30	Meadowsweet	62	Snow-in-summer	60
Baptisia	60	Elder	50	Menziesia	42	Solomonseal	65
Barberry	11, 23, 24	Elm	54	Merrybells	66	Sorbus	50
Bayberry	43	Elsholtzia	30	Mertensia	64	Sourwood	43
Bearberry	11	Enkianthus	30	Mitchella	14	Speedwell	66
Beautyberry	24	Epigaea	12	Mockorange	44	Spiderwort	66
Beautybush	35	Erica	13	Monarda	64	Spigela	66
Beebalm	34	Eunymus	31, 58	Moneywort	64	Spiraea	51, 52
Beech	62	Eupatorium	62	Monkshood	59	Spiraea	51, 52
Bellflower	60	Exochorda	32	Morus	42	Spruce	4, 5, 6
Berberis	11, 23, 24	Fagus	32	Mountainash	50	St. Johnswort	34
Betula	24	Fairybells	62	Mountainlaurel	13	Staggerbush	45
Bignonia	57	Fairywand	60	Mulberry	42	Stoncrop	65
Birch	24	False-dragonhead	65	Myrica	43	Sumac	48
Bittersweet	57	False-indigo	20	Nannyberry	56	Summersweet	25
Blackhaw	56	Ferns	62	Ninebark	45	Sundrops	65
Bleedingheart	61	Filipendula	62	Nyssa	43	Sunflower	62
Bluebead	61	Fir	1	Oak	47	Sweetbells	38
Bluebells	64	Forsythia	32	Oconee-bells	16, 66	Sweetbrier	49
Blueberry	54, 55	Foxglove	62	Oenothera	65	Sweetgale	43
Buets	63	Fringe-orchid	62	Olive	30	Sweetleaf	52
Boltonia	60	Fringetree	25	Orchid	60	Sweetspire	35
Bowmansroot	62	Galax	13	Orchis	65	Sweet-william	61
Boxelder	19	Gaylussacia	32	Ostrya	43	Symphoricarpos	52
Broom	29	Gentian	62	Oxydendrum	43	Symphlocos	52
Buckthorn	47	Gentiana	62	Pachistima	14	Syringa	52, 53, 54
Bugbane	61	Gillenia	62	Pachysandra	14	Tamarix	54
Bugle	59	Gleditsia	33	Paeonia	65	Taxodium	54
Burningbush	31	Goatsbeard	60	Painted Daisy	60	Taxus	8
Bushhoneysuckle	30	Goldenrain-tree	35	Partridgeberry	14	Tennessee-indigo	20
Butterflyweed	60	Goldentuft	60	Pearlbrush	32	Thalictrum	66
Callicarpa	24	Goldmoss	65	Pea-shrub	24	Thermopsis	66
Calluna	12	Goldthread	61	Peatree	24	Thorn	28
Calopogon	60	Gymnocladus	33	Pentstemon	65	Thoroughwort	62
Caltha	60	Habenaria	62	Peony	65	Thuja	8, 9, 10
Campanula	60	Halesia	33	Periwinkle	16	Tilia	54
Caragana	24	Hamamelis	33	Phellodendron	43, 44	Tradescantia	66
Cardinalflower	64	Hardhack	51	Philadelphus	44	Trailing-arbutus	12
Carex	60	Harebell	60	Phlox	65	Trillium	66
Carpinus	24	Hawthorn	28, 29	Photinia	44	Trumpet creeper	57
Castanea	24	Hazelnut	26	Physocarpus	45	Tsuga	10
Celastrus	57	Heath	13	Physostegia	65	Tupelo	43
Cerastium	60	Heather	12	Picea	4, 5	Turkeybeard	66
Cercis	25	Helenium	62	Pieris	14, 45	Turtlehead	60
Chamaecyparis	2	Helianthus	62	Pine	6, 7, 8	Ulmus	54
Chamaedaphne	12	Hemerocallis	62	Pink	61	Uvularia	66
Chamaelirium	60	Hemlock	10	Pinkroot	66	Vaccinium	54, 55
Chelone	60	Hepatica	63	Pinus	6, 7, 8	Veronica	66
Cherry	45, 46	Heuchera	63	Pinxterbloom	22	Viburnum	55, 56
Chestnut	24	Holly	34	Plantree	45	Vinca	16
Chionanthus	25	Hollyhock	59	Plantainlily	63	Viola	66
Chokeberry	20, 21	Honeylocust	33	Platanus	45	Violet	66
Chrysanthemum	60	Honeysuckle	38, 39, 58	Plum	45, 46	Virginsbower	58
Cimicifuga	61	Hophornbeam	43	Polemonium	65	Wayfaringtree	55
Cinquefoil	14, 45	Hornbeam	24	Polygonatum	65	Weigela	56
Cladrastis	25	Hosta	63	Polypody	62	Wildginger	60
Clematis	58	Houseleek	66	Poplar	45	Wild-indigo	60
Clethra	25	Houstonia	63	Populus	45	Willow	50
Climbers	57, 58, 59	Huckleberry	32	Potentilla	14, 45	Winterberry	34, 35
Clintonia	61	Hydrangea	33, 34	Privet	38	Wintercreeper	58
Coffeetree	33	Hydrangeavine	59	Pseudotsuga	8	Wisteria	59
Columbine	60	Hypericum	34	Prunus	45	Witch-hazel	33
Coneflower	62	Ilex	34, 35	Quercus	47	Witherod	55
Convallaria	61	Indigobush	20	Quince, Flowering	29	Wormwood	21
Coptis	61	Iris	63, 64	Raspberry, Flowering	49	Xerophyllum	66
Coralbells	63	Itea	35	Redbud	25	Yellowroot	56
Coralberry	52	Jetbead	48	Redcedar	4	Yellowwood	25
Coreopsis	61	Joeype Weed	62	Rhinospora	2	Yew	8
Corktree	43, 44	Juniper	2, 3	Rhamnus	47	Yucca	16
Cornus	25, 26	Juniperus	2, 3	Rhododendron	15, 16	Zanthorhiza	56
Corylus	26	Kalmia	13	Rhodora	47	Zelkova	56
Cotoneaster	12, 26, 27	Kentucky Coffeetree	33	Rhodotypos	48	Zygadenus	66
Crab, Flowering	40, 41, 42	Koeleruteria	35	Rhus	48		
Cranberrybush	55, 56	Kolkwitzia	35	Robinia	48		



HARLAN P. KELSEY

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

East Boxford, Massachusetts

MEMBER

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